```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:27 ON 10 MAR 2009
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            8 S L1
L3         1155 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:59:08 ON 10 MAR 2009

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:01:00 ON 10 MAR 2009
L4              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5            3 S L4
L6          692 S L4 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:05 ON 10 MAR 2009
L7           10 S L6/THU

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:05:29 ON 10 MAR 2009
L8              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L9           19 S L8
L10        2780 S L8 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:09 ON 10 MAR 2009
L11          343 S L10/THU
L12       394895 S SKIN OR TOPICAL OR COSMETIC OR DERMATOLOGICAL OR ECZEMA OR DE
L13          128 S L11 AND L12
L14           76 S L13 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L15       511933 S RHAMNOSE OR GLUCOSE OR FUCOSE OR RHAMNOSIDE OR FUCOSIDE OR GL
L16           37 S L14 AND L15
```

```
=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   0.22       0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:27 ON 10 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    8 MAR 2009  HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   8 MAR 2009  HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l1
L1 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered has not been defined in this session, or it
has been deleted.  To see the L-numbers currently defined in this
session, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10577444glycoside3.str
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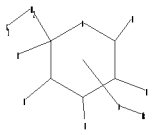
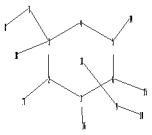




chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 14 15 16 17 18
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-16 2-17 3-7 3-18 5-14 6-15 7-8 9-10
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 9-10
exact bonds :
1-16 2-17 3-7 3-18 5-14 6-15

G1:H,OH

Connectivity :
10:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS

Generic attributes :
10:
Saturation : Saturated

Element Count :
Node 10: Limited
C,C2-40

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:57:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 173152 TO ITERATE

1.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

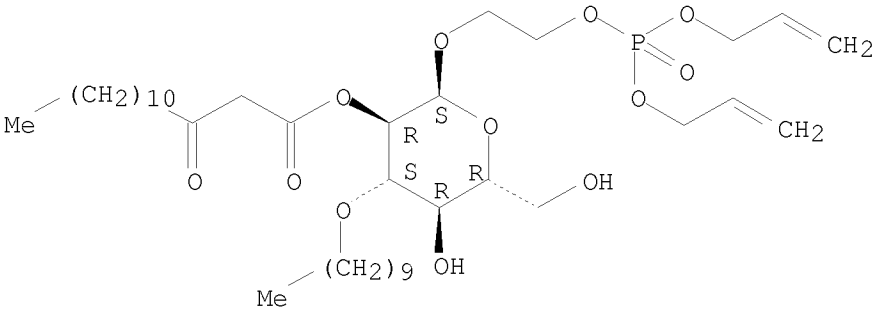
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3438487 TO 3487593
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 12274 TO 15430

L2 8 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l2 scan

L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[[bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)phosphinyl]oxy]ethyl 3-O-decyl-, 2-(3-oxotetradecanoate)
MF C38 H69 O12 P

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

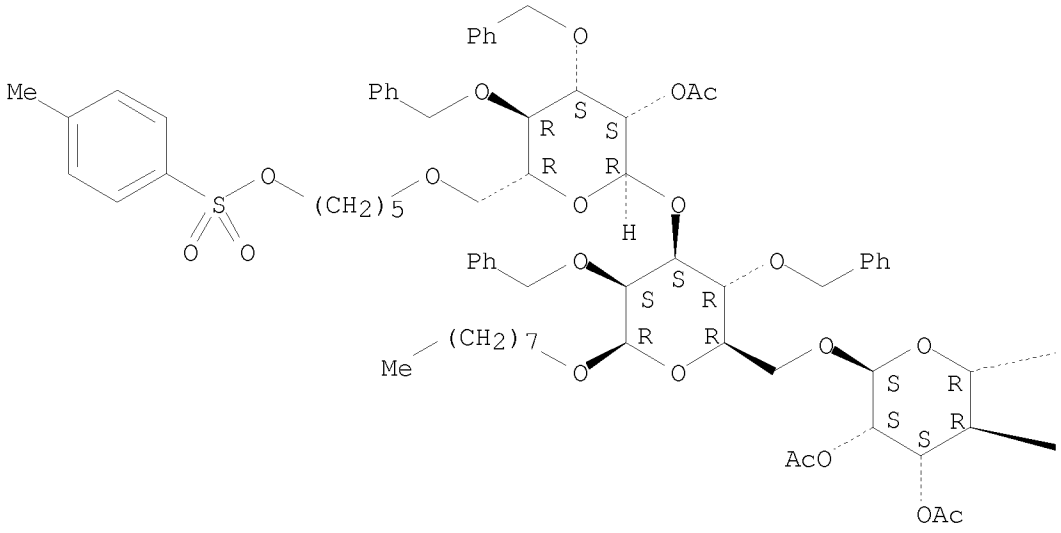
L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN β-D-Mannopyranoside, octyl O-2-O-acetyl-6-O-[5-[[(4-

methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]pentyl]-3,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)]-2,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI)

MF C76 H98 O24 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

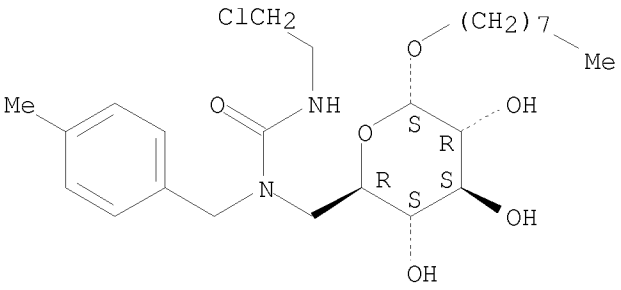
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN α-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 6-[[[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]-6-deoxy-

MF   C25 H41 Cl N2 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:58:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3462651 TO ITERATE

22.2% PROCESSED 769266 ITERATIONS 1101 ANSWERS

25.9% PROCESSED 895549 ITERATIONS 1153 ANSWERS

28.9% PROCESSED 1000000 ITERATIONS 1155 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.49

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3462651 TO 3462651
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3810 TO 4188

L3 1155 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 186.84 187.06

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:59:08 ON 10 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 6, 2009 (20090306/UP).

=>
=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 187.27

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:01:00 ON 10 MAR 2009

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

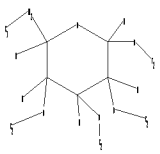
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

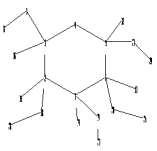
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10577444glycoside4.str





```
chain nodes :
7  8  9  12  13  14  15  16  18  19  20  21  24  25  27  28  29
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6
chain bonds :
1-19  1-14  2-18  2-15  3-7  3-16  5-21  5-12  6-20  6-13  7-8  18-28  19-27  20-25
21-24
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-6  1-19  2-3  2-18  3-4  4-5  5-6  5-21  6-20  7-8  18-28  19-27  20-25
21-24

exact bonds :
1-14  2-15  3-7  3-16  5-12  6-13


G1:H,OH

G2:H,[*1]

Connectivity :
9:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS  12:CLASS
13:CLASS  14:CLASS  15:CLASS  16:CLASS  18:CLASS  19:CLASS  20:CLASS  21:CLASS
24:CLASS  25:CLASS
27:CLASS  28:CLASS  29:CLASS
Generic attributes :
9:
Saturation             : Saturated

Element Count :
Node 9: Limited
    C,C2-40




L4      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l4
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:01:17 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    22242 TO ITERATE

  9.0% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                3 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       435911 TO   453769
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             321 TO     1013

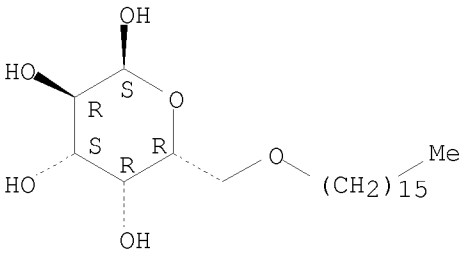
L5            3 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> d l5 scan

L5   3 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
```

IN α-D-Galactopyranose, 6-O-hexadecyl-
MF C22 H44 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

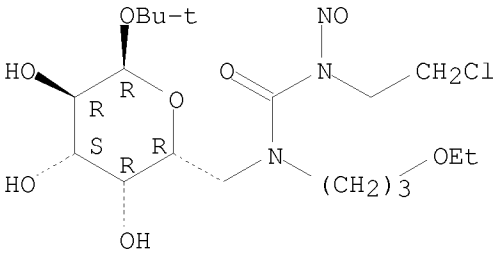


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,1-dimethylethyl
    6-[[[(2-chloroethyl)nitrosoamino]carbonyl](3-ethoxypropyl)amino]-6-deoxy-
MF C18 H34 Cl N3 O8

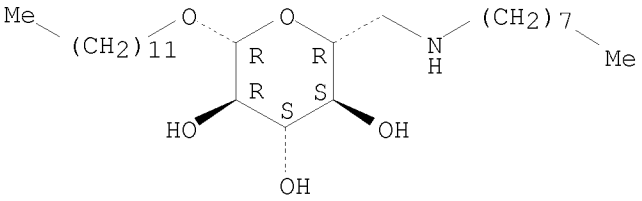
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy-6-(octylamino)-, hydrochloride
    (9CI)
MF C26 H53 N O5 . Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry.



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l4 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:01:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 448491 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 448491 ITERATIONS 692 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.16

L6 692 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	186.36	373.63

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:05 ON 10 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2009 (20090309/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

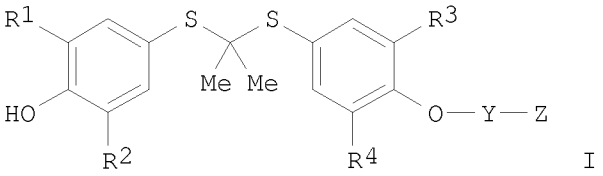
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

```
=> s l6/scan
'SCAN' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR L6
Answer sets created in a different file may be field qualified with a
limited set of qualifiers.  Enter HELP CROSSOVER at an arrow prompt
(=>) for specific information.

=> s l6/thu
           129 L6
       1100828 THU/RL
L7          10 L6/THU
                (L6 (L) THU/RL)

=> d l7 1-10 ti abs bib hitstr

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 10  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Methods using phenolic derivatives for reducing platelet activation and
     for the treatment of thrombotic events
GI
```



I

```
AB   Methods and compns. for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder associated
     with platelet activation or enhanced thrombin activity are provided that
     include the administration of an effective amount of I [Y = bond, C(O); Z =
     C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, etc.; R1-R4 = H, OH, alkoxy, C1-10 alkyl,
     etc.], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof,
     optionally in the appropriate pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for the
     route of administration selected.
AN   2007:433676  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN   146:435201
TI   Methods using phenolic derivatives for reducing platelet activation and
     for the treatment of thrombotic events
IN   Scott, Robert A. D.; Serebruany, Victor
PA   Atherogenics, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 95pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2007044726        A2    20070419    WO 2006-US39570        20061006
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,
             KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
             MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS,
             RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

EP 1931355 A2 20080618 EP 2006-825698 20061006

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,
BA, HR, MK, RS

PRAI US 2005-724109P P 20051006

WO 2006-US39570 W 20061006

OS MARPAT 146:435201

IT 473427-29-1

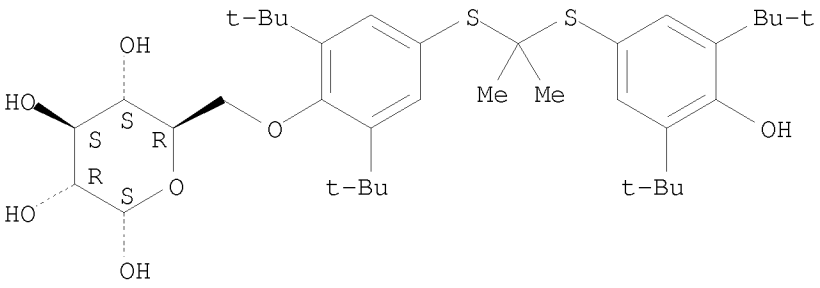
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(phenolic derivs. for reduction of platelet activation and for treatment of thrombotic events)

RN 473427-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 6-O-[4-[[1-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-1-methylethyl]thio]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of glyco-phosphorylated biologically active agents

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Glyco-phosphorylated compds I-V, wherein DX is a radical of a biol. active agent comprising atom X; X is selected from O and N; Y is H, OH, F, were prepared and their biol. activities for the treatment of tumor, inflammation, infection, and promoting passage across blood-brain barrier, are reported. Thus, glucopyranose phosphate VI was prepared and tested in human as antitumor and antiinflammatory agents and non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs.

AN 2007:359237 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 148:356079

TI Preparation of glyco-phosphorylated biologically active agents

IN Ramanathan, Halasya

PA Brain N' Beyond Biotech Pvt. Ltd., India

SO Indian Pat. Appl., 42pp.

CODEN: INXXBQ

DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	IN 2005CH01609	A	20060317	IN 2005-CH1609	20051103
	WO 2007052308	A2	20070510	WO 2006-IN434	20061101

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI IN 2005-CH1609 A 20051103

OS CASREACT 148:356079; MARPAT 148:356079

IT 1011298-95-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

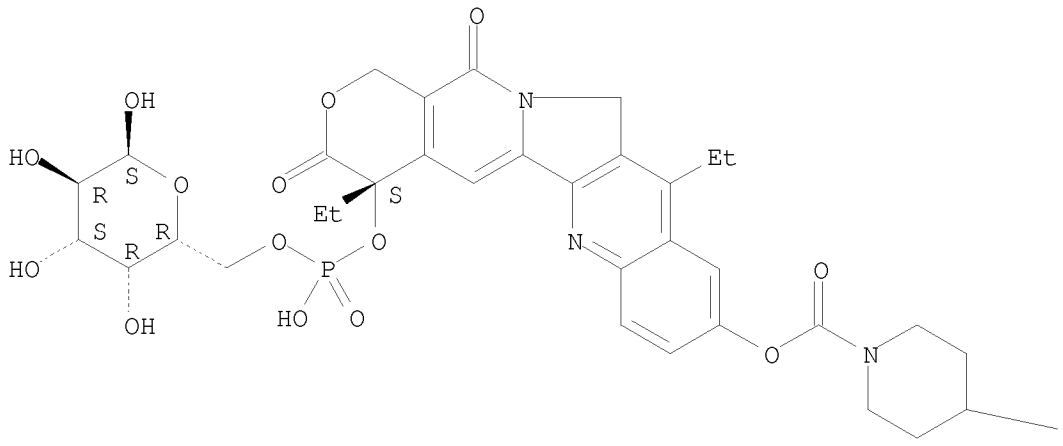
(preparation of glyco-phosphorylated biol. active agents)

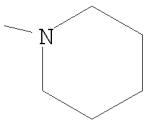
RN 1011298-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-Galactopyranose, 6-[(4S)-9-[([1,4'-bipiperidin]-1'-ylcarbonyl)oxy]-4,11-diethyl-3,4,12,14-tetrahydro-3,14-dioxo-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-4-yl hydrogen phosphate] (CA INDEX NAME)

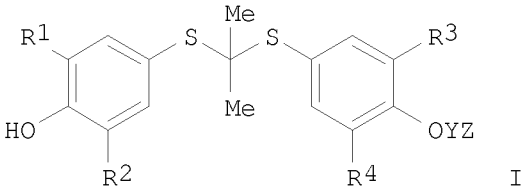
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Probucol-related compounds and methods for treating diabetic vascular diseases
GI



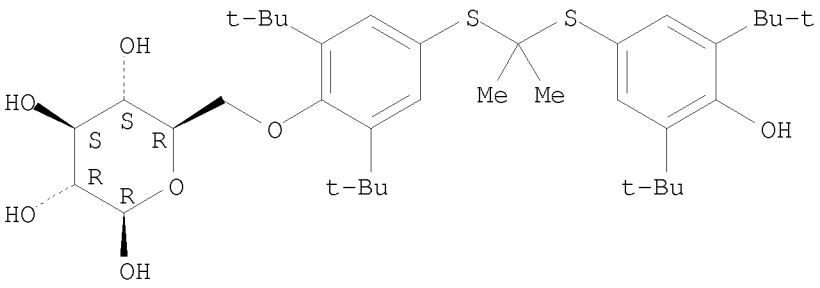
I

AB The invention discloses compns. and methods of use of compds. I [Y = bond, C(O); R1-R4 = H, OH, alkyl, aryl, etc.; Z = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, etc.], and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, for the treatment of diabetic vascular diseases such as diabetic neuropathy, nephropathy, and retinopathy. Compds. of the invention include e.g. AGIX-4207.
AN 2006:53906 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 144:121801
TI Probucol-related compounds and methods for treating diabetic vascular diseases
IN Sundell, Cynthia L.; Kunsch, Charles
PA Atherogenics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 2006007508 A2 20060119 WO 2005-US23103 20050630
WO 2006007508 A3 20060622
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
AU 2005262390 A1 20060119 AU 2005-262390 20050630
CA 2571589 A1 20060119 CA 2005-2571589 20050630
US 20060058268 A1 20060316 US 2005-171847 20050630
EP 1768660 A2 20070404 EP 2005-788769 20050630
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
JP 2008505097 T 20080221 JP 2007-519391 20050630
PRAI US 2004-584638P P 20040701
WO 2005-US23103 W 20050630
OS MARPAT 144:121801
IT 873653-33-9
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(probucol-related compds. and methods for treating diabetic vascular diseases)
RN 873653-33-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 6-O-[4-[[1-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-1-methylethyl]thio]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

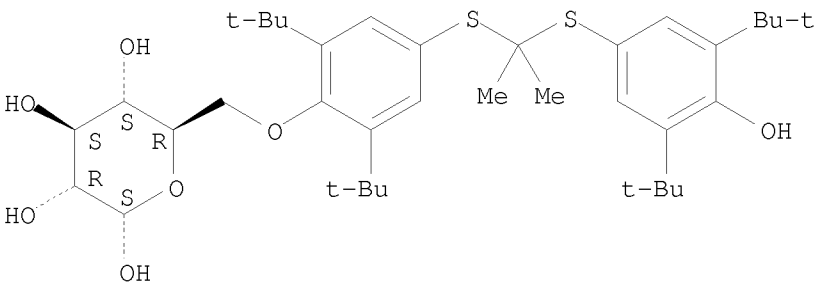
L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Probucol-related compounds and methods for treating transplant rejection
AB The invention discloses the use of probucol-related compds. (Markush included), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, alone or in combination, for the treatment of transplant rejection.
AN 2003:376511 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 138:362670
TI Probucol-related compounds and methods for treating transplant rejection
IN Glass, Mitchell; Edwards, David B.

PA Atherogenics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003039231	A2	20030515	WO 2002-US34187	20021025
	WO 2003039231	A3	20031016		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2464717	A1	20030515	CA 2002-2464717	20021025
	AU 2002363318	A1	20030519	AU 2002-363318	20021025
	AU 2002363318	B2	20080911		
	US 20030153536	A1	20030814	US 2002-281027	20021025
	EP 1446113	A2	20040818	EP 2002-802807	20021025
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	CN 1606436	A	20050413	CN 2002-825601	20021025
	CN 100415227	C	20080903		
	JP 2005514344	T	20050519	JP 2003-541339	20021025
	CN 1823758	A	20060830	CN 2006-10068152	20021025
PRAI	US 2001-339535P	P	20011025		
	CN 2002-825601	A3	20021025		
	WO 2002-US34187	W	20021025		

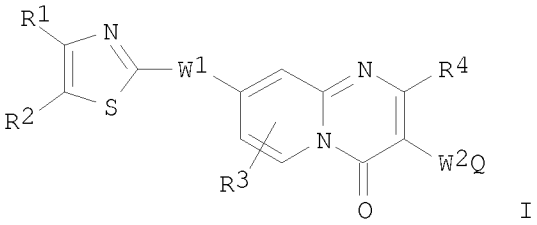
OS MARPAT 138:362670
IT 473427-29-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(probucol-related compds. for treating transplant rejection)
RN 473427-29-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 6-O-[4-[[1-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-1-methylethyl]thio]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of pyridopyrimidine derivatives as inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms
GI



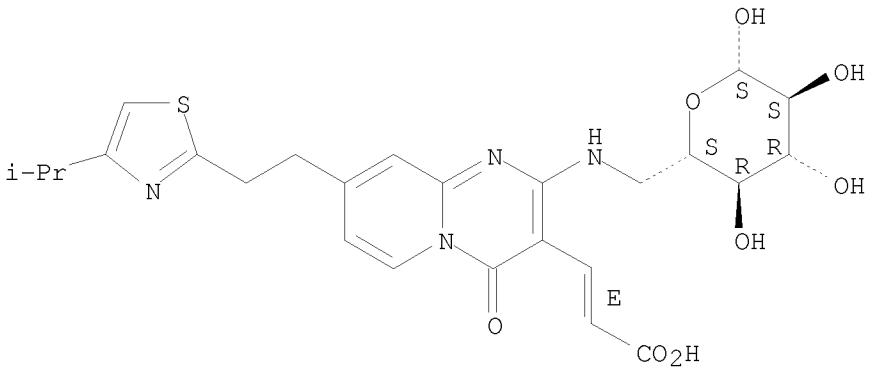
I

AB The title compds. I [R1 and R2 each represent hydrogen, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or the like; W1 represents CH:CH, CH2O, CH2CH2 or the like; R3 represents hydrogen, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or an amino group; R4 represents hydrogen, OZ0-4R5 (where Z0-4 represents an alkylene group or a fluorine-substituted alkylene group or a single bond and R5 represents a cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group or the like) or the like; W2 represents a single bond or C(R8):C(R9) (where R8 and R9 each represent hydrogen, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group or the like) and Q represents an acidic group; a proviso is given] are prepared A method for screening inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms is disclosed. Compds. of this invention in vitro enhanced the antibacterial activity of levofloxacin against P. aeruginosa PAM 1723.
AN 2002:849446 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 137:370100
TI Preparation of pyridopyrimidine derivatives as inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms
IN Nakayama, Kiyoshi; Ohtsuka, Masami; Kawato, Haruko; Okumura, Ryo; Hoshino, Kazuki; Watkins, William; Zhang, Jason; Palme, Monica; Cho, Aesop
PA Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Essential Therapeutics, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 545 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002087589	A1	20021107	WO 2002-JP4087	20020424
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20030092720	A1	20030515	US 2001-842234	20010426
US 7056917	B2	20060606		
CA 2445697	A1	20021107	CA 2002-2445697	20020424
AU 2002253577	A1	20021111	AU 2002-253577	20020424

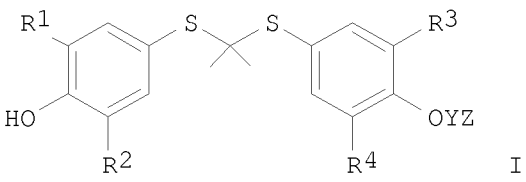
EP 1389463 A1 20040218 EP 2002-722752 20020424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
US 20050009843 A1 20050113 US 2004-475091 20040628
US 20060106034 A1 20060518 US 2005-320229 20051229
PRAI US 2001-842234 A 20010426
JP 2002-33133 A 20020208
WO 2002-JP4087 W 20020424
OS MARPAT 137:370100
IT 475058-64-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyridopyrimidine derivs. as inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms)
RN 475058-64-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-L-Glucopyranose, 6-[[3-[(1E)-2-carboxyethenyl]-8-[2-[4-(1-methylethyl)-2-thiazolyl]ethyl]-4-oxo-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]-6-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Probucol derivatives and methods for treating transplant rejection
GI



I

AB The invention discloses the use of I [R1-R4 = H, OH, C1-10 alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; Y = bond, C(O); Z = C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10

alkynyl, etc.], and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, alone or in combination, for the treatment of transplant rejection. Preparation of I [R1-R4 = tert-butyl; YZ = (CH2)3COOH] from probucol which was evaluated in a graft arteriopathy model and Me 4-chlorobutyrate is described.

AN 2002:814837 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 137:320305

TI Probucol derivatives and methods for treating transplant rejection

IN Edwards, David B.; Somers, Patricia K.; Glass, Mitchell

PA Atherogenics, Onc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 815,262.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20020156022	A1	20021024	US 2001-36307	20011025
	US 6670398	B2	20031230		
	CA 2562992	A1	19981119	CA 1998-2562992	19980514
	US 6147250	A	20001114	US 1998-79213	19980514
	EP 1464639	A1	20041006	EP 2004-75141	19980514
	EP 1464639	B1	20070307		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	EP 1468989	A2	20041020	EP 2004-75143	19980514
	EP 1468989	A3	20081203		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	EP 1607089	A1	20051221	EP 2005-76752	19980514
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	EP 1695959	A1	20060830	EP 2006-76079	19980514
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	EP 1726582	A2	20061129	EP 2006-76354	19980514
	R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI				
	CN 1977836	A	20070613	CN 2006-10101689	19980514
	CN 1977837	A	20070613	CN 2006-10101844	19980514
	CN 101284808	A	20081015	CN 2007-10193904	19980514
	US 6548699	B1	20030415	US 1999-370046	19990806
	US 20020016300	A1	20020207	US 2001-815262	20010321
	US 6852878	B2	20050208		
	US 20020177717	A1	20021128	US 2002-60734	20020130
	US 6617352	B2	20030909		
	US 20020169215	A1	20021114	US 2002-114346	20020402
	US 6602914	B2	20030805		
	US 20020188118	A1	20021212	US 2002-115206	20020402
	US 6828447	B2	20041207		
	US 20020193446	A1	20021219	US 2002-114351	20020402
	US 7375252	B2	20080520		
	AU 2002300328	A1	20021219	AU 2002-300328	20020730
	AU 2002300328	B2	20060413		
	US 20050090487	A1	20050428	US 2003-647766	20030825
	US 7189870	B2	20070313		
	US 20040138147	A1	20040715	US 2003-744763	20031223
	US 7087645	B2	20060808		
	US 20050171028	A1	20050804	US 2005-54644	20050208
	US 20060189581	A1	20060824	US 2006-405798	20060418
	JP 2006232848	A	20060907	JP 2006-115258	20060419
	JP 2006265257	A	20061005	JP 2006-116322	20060420

	AU 2006202461	A1	20060629	AU 2006-202461	20060609
	US 20080214660	A1	20080904	US 2008-121464	20080515
PRAI	US 1997-47020P	P	19970514		
	US 1998-79213	A1	19980514		
	US 1999-370046	A2	19990806		
	US 2000-191046P	P	20000321		
	US 2001-815262	A2	20010321		
	AU 1998-74851	A3	19980514		
	CA 1998-2289851	A3	19980514		
	CN 1998-807169	A3	19980514		
	CN 2003-2003153066	A3	19980514		
	EP 1998-922264	A3	19980514		
	EP 1998-923411	A3	19980514		
	EP 2004-75141	A3	19980514		
	EP 2004-75143	A3	19980514		
	JP 1998-549498	A3	19980514		
	JP 1998-549502	A3	19980514		
	US 2001-36307	A1	20011025		
	US 2002-60734	A1	20020130		
	US 2002-114351	A1	20020402		
	AU 2002-300328	A3	20020730		
	US 2003-744763	A1	20031223		

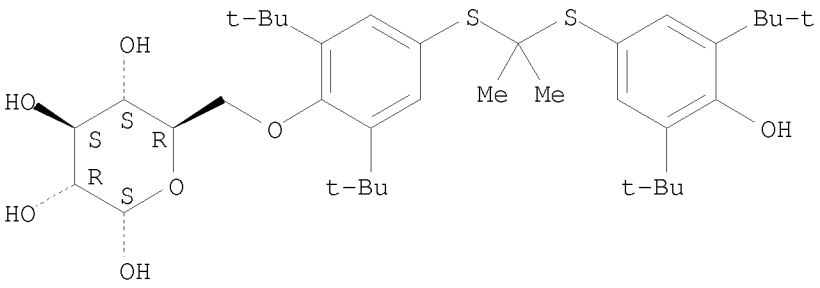
OS MARPAT 137:320305

IT 473427-29-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(probucol derivs. for treatment of transplant rejection)

RN 473427-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 6-O-[4-[[1-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-1-methylethyl]thio]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Study on cantharidin liposomes modified by reinforcing targeting materials

AB A galactose (Gal) derivative, Galβ1-(CH2-CH2-O)3- C14H29 used as reinforcing targeting material for cantharidin liposomes [prepared from egg yolk lectins] was synthesized. Physicochem. characteristics of the reinforced cantharidin liposomes and those of conventional liposomes had no significant difference. However, concentration of cantharidin from the reinforced liposomes was 3.5 times higher than that from conventional liposomes in the liver at 2.5 h after injection ($P < 0.05$) into mice.

AN 1999:280048 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

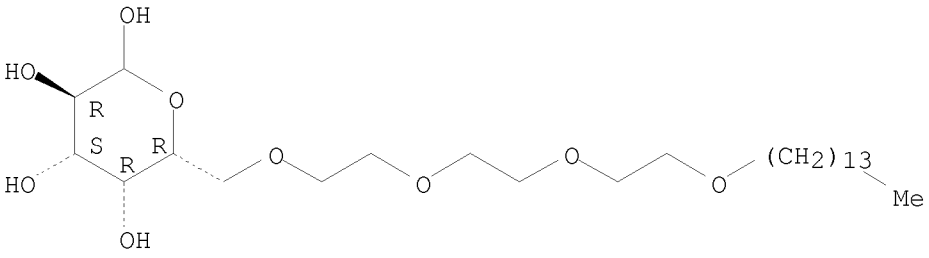
DN 131:189604

TI Study on cantharidin liposomes modified by reinforcing targeting materials

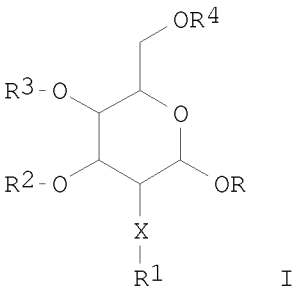
AU Yang, Jian; Jiang, Junyong; Wang, Jun; Cai, Hongsheng

CS Department of Pharmacy, The first Hospital of Hubei Medical University, Hubei, 430060, Peop. Rep. China
SO Guangdong Yaoxueyuan Xuebao (1999), 15(1), 5-9
CODEN: GYXUF8
PB Guangdong Yaoxueyuan
DT Journal
LA Chinese
IT 87243-77-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(study on cantharidin liposomes modified by reinforcing targeting materials)
RN 87243-77-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Galactopyranose, 6-O-[2-[2-[2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of substituted tetrahydropyran derivs., using solid-phase synthesis, for use as medicines or diagnostic agents
GI



I

AB The invention relates to compds. of the formula [I; R-R4 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted carbamoyl, C(O)OR5; R5 = H, (un)substituted alkyl,(un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, alkoxy; R1,R2 or R2,R3 or R3,R4 together = (un)substituted alkyl; X = N, O], a method for producing them in a solid phase, and their use as medicines (no data). Thus, a differentially protected glycoside could be tethered to a solid support (Tentagel or aminomethyl-polystyrene),

selectively deprotected, reacted to give derivs., and de-tethered to give protected glycoside derivs. as α/β mixts.

AN 1999:126910 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 130:153921

TI Preparation of substituted tetrahydropyran derivs., using solid-phase synthesis, for use as medicines or diagnostic agents

IN Schmidt, Wolfgang; Henke, Stephan; Kunz, Horst; Kallus, Christopher; Obatz, Till; Wunberg, Tobias

PA Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9907718	A2	19990218	WO 1998-EP5025	19980807
	WO 9907718	A3	19990910		
	W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2299295	A1	19990218	CA 1998-2299295	19980807
	EP 1001961	A2	20000524	EP 1998-945178	19980807
	EP 1001961	B1	20050126		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001512737	T	20010828	JP 2000-506220	19980807
	AT 287895	T	20050215	AT 1998-945178	19980807
	PT 1001961	T	20050429	PT 1998-945178	19980807
	ES 2235362	T3	20050701	ES 1998-945178	19980807
	US 6756489	B1	20040629	US 2000-485233	20000425
PRAI	DE 1997-19734392	A	19970808		
	DE 1998-19820815	A	19980509		
	WO 1998-EP5025	W	19980807		

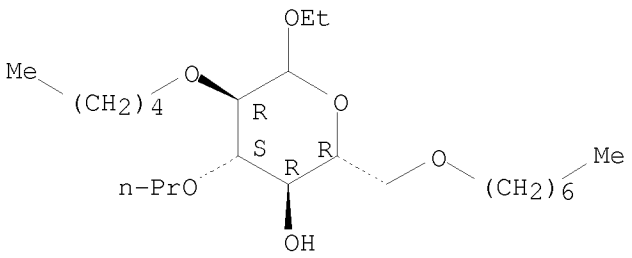
OS MARPAT 130:153921

IT 220281-51-6P 220281-83-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of using solid-phase synthesis for use as medicines or diagnostic agents)

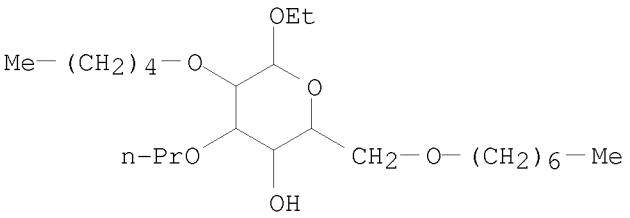
RN 220281-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl 6-O-heptyl-2-O-pentyl-3-O-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 220281-83-4 HCAPLUS
CN Hexopyranoside, ethyl 6-O-heptyl-2-O-pentyl-3-O-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Drug delivery system with ultramolecular structure
AB Difficultly soluble N-containing cyclic compds. are conjugated with polysaccharides via sterol to form a drug delivery system with ultramol. structure to facilitate the drug delivery. The system increased the blood drug retention time and was stable. Using this system, the difficultly soluble N-containing cyclic compds. can be rapidly deliver to the target organs.
As an example, 2-[(1R,2R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-4-[4-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)phenyl]-3(2H,4H)-1,2,4-triazolone-galactose-modified pullulan-cholesterol derivative conjugate were prepared Capsules were formulated containing the conjugate 10, lactose 90, microcrys. cellulose 70, and magnesium stearate 10. After gastric administration of the drug to rats, the blood drug level gradually increased and the concentration leveled off at 10 h after administration.
AN 1995:954672 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 123:350240
OREF 123:62641a,62644a
TI Drug delivery system with ultramolecular structure
IN Sunamoto, Junzo; Akyoshi, Kazunari; Sato, Jun; Iwasa, Susumu
PA Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

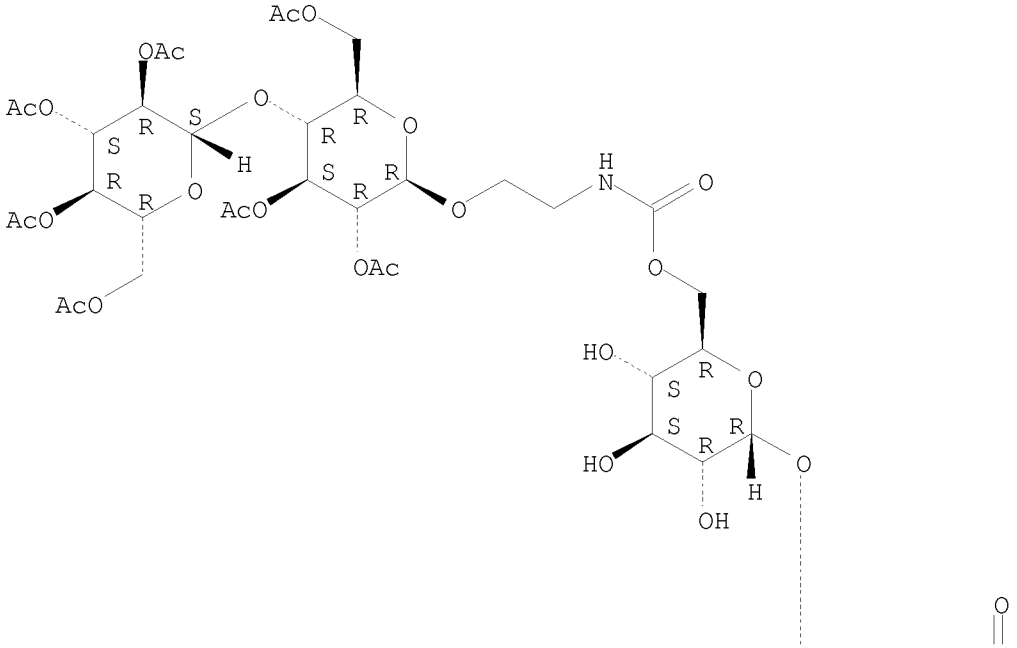
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07206903	A	19950808	JP 1994-5776	19940124
PRAI JP 1994-5776		19940124		

IT 170926-47-3DP, triazolone conjugate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation and efficiency of drug delivery system with ultramol. structure)
RN 170926-47-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-6-O-[[[2-[[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-6-O-[[[6-[[[[(3β)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]-α-D-glucopyranosyl-

(1→6)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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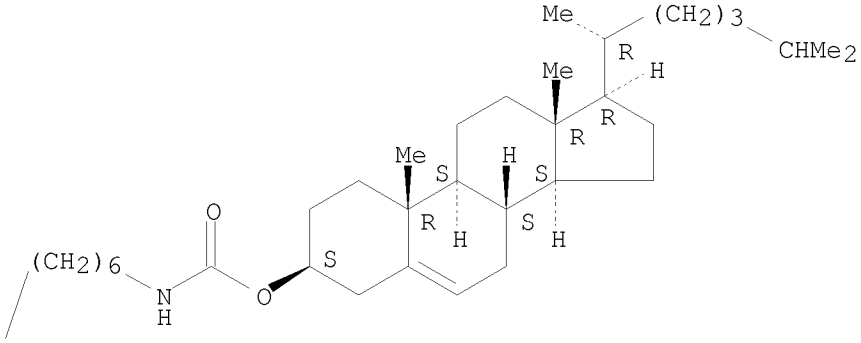

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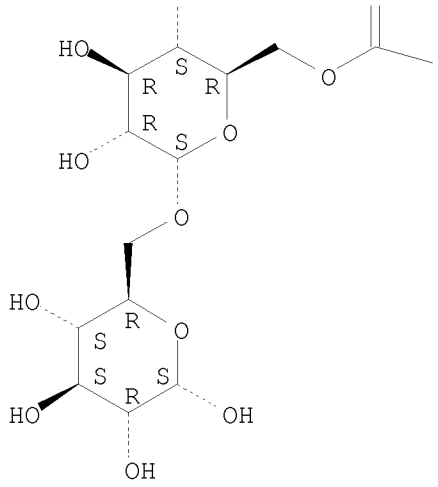

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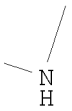


L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI ultramolecular structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines
AB Ultramol. structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines (e.g. interleukin-2) is prepared by embedding cytokines to be delivered in polysaccharide-sterol derivs. (e.g. pullulan-cholesterol derivative: preparation given). Capsules were formulated containing the interleukin-2-embedded structure 10, lactose 90, microcryst. cellulose 70, and magnesium stearate 10 mg. Bioavailability was excellent after administration.
AN 1995:662546 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 123:65834
OREF 123:11593a,11596a
TI ultramolecular structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines
IN Sunamoto, Junzo; Akyoshi, Kazunari; Iwasa, Susumu; Sato, Jun
PA Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07097333	A	19950411	JP 1993-326635	19931224
PRAI JP 1993-326635	A	19931224		
JP 1993-193644		19930804		

IT 164658-94-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or

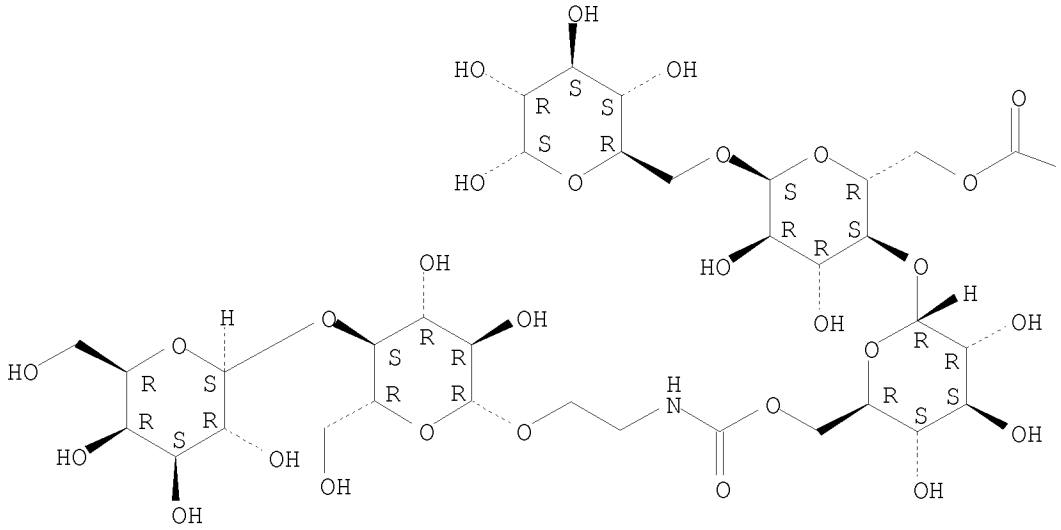
reagent); USES (Uses)
(repeating unit, preparation of ultramol. structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines)

RN 164658-94-0 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-6-O-[[[2-[(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-6-O-[[[6-[[[[(3β)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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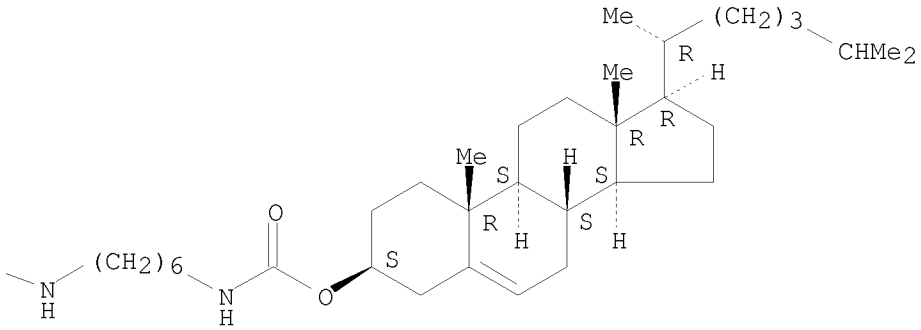

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:27 ON 10 MAR 2009
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L2               8 S L1
L3            1155 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:59:08 ON 10 MAR 2009

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:01:00 ON 10 MAR 2009
L4             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5               3 S L4
L6             692 S L4 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:05 ON 10 MAR 2009
L7              10 S L6/THU

=> log hold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  59.25     432.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  -8.20      -8.20

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:02:49 ON 10 MAR 2009

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 14:05:17 ON 10 MAR 2009
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:05:17 ON 10 MAR 2009
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  59.25     432.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  -8.20      -8.20

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  59.25     432.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  -8.20      -8.20
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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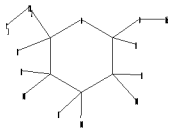

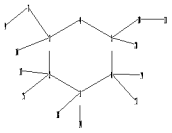

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7 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-14 1-18 2-15 2-17 3-7 3-16 5-10 5-20 6-13 6-19 7-9 10-11
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-14 2-3 2-15 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-10 6-13 7-9 10-11
exact bonds :
1-18 2-17 3-7 3-16 5-20 6-19

G1:H,OH

Connectivity :
11:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS
Generic attributes :

11:
Saturation : Saturated

Element Count :
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C,C2-40

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 22242 TO ITERATE

9.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 19 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 435911 TO 453769
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3353 TO 5097

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=> s l8 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:05:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 448491 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 448491 ITERATIONS 2780 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.16

L10 2780 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	185.88	618.76

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.20

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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2009 (20090309/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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       1100828 THU/RL
L11         343 L10/THU
                  (L10 (L) THU/RL)

=> s skin or topical or cosmetic or dermatological or eczema or dermatitis or acne
or psoriasis or vitiligo or scleroderma or (skin graft)
        296807 SKIN
         54678 TOPICAL
         70932 COSMETIC
          3218 DERMATOLOGICAL
          5904 ECZEMA
         22391 DERMATITIS
          8308 ACNE
         18547 PSORIASIS
          1715 VITILIGO
          5430 SCLERODERMA
        296807 SKIN
        117800 GRAFT
          1431 SKIN GRAFT
                  (SKIN(W)GRAFT)
L12     394895 SKIN OR TOPICAL OR COSMETIC OR DERMATOLOGICAL OR ECZEMA OR DERMA
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=> s l11 and l12
L13         128 L11 AND L12

=> s l13 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
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=> s rhamnose or glucose or fucose or rhamnoside or fucoside or glucoside
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        470389 GLUCOSE
         14412 FUCOSE
          2235 RHAMNOSIDE
           410 FUCOSIDE
         33341 GLUCOSIDE
L15     511933 RHAMNOSE OR GLUCOSE OR FUCOSE OR RHAMNOSIDE OR FUCOSIDE OR GLUCO
               SIDE
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=> s l14 and l15
L16         37 L14 AND L15

=> d l16 1-37 ti abs bib hitstr

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 37  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof
AB   The present invention relates to a foamable pharmaceutical carrier
     comprising a benefit agent, selected from the group consisting of a
     dicarboxylic acid and a dicarboxylic acid ester; a stabilizer selected
     from the group consisting of at least one surface-active agent; at least
     one polymeric agent and mixts. thereof; a solvent selected from the group
     consisting of water, a hydrophilic solvent, a hydrophobic solvent, a
     potent solvent, a polar solvent, a silicone, an emollient, and mixts.
     thereof, wherein the benefit agent, stabilizer and solvent are selected to
     provide a composition that is substantially resistant to aging and to phase
     separation and or can substantially stabilize other active ingredients.  The
     invention further relates to a foamable composition further containing a
liquefied
     hydrocarbon gas propellant.  Thus, a foaming vehicle composition comprised (i)
     an oil phase containing diisopropyl adipate (DISPA) 20.00, benzyl alc. 2.00,
     oleyl alc. 20.00, PPG 15 stearyl ether 2.00, sorbitan stearate 2.00, and
     stearyl alc. 3.00, and (ii) a water phase containing hydroxypropyl Me
     cellulose 0.15, xanthan gum 0.15, sucrose ester 3.00, propylene glycol
     17.70, and water 30.00%, resp.
AN   2008:226051  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN   148:269446
TI   Dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof
IN   Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Berman, Tal; Ziv, Enbal; Schuz, David
PA   Foamix Ltd., Israel
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 717,897.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 33
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   US 20080044444       A1    20080221    US 2007-825406         20070705 <--
     WO 2004037225        A2    20040506    WO 2003-IB5527         20031024 <--
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             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
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             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 20050031547       A1    20050210    US 2004-835505         20040428 <--
     US 20050069566       A1    20050331    US 2004-911367         20040804 <--
     AU 2004313285        A1    20050929    AU 2004-313285         20041216 <--
     US 20050232869       A1    20051020    US 2005-78902          20050311 <--
     ZA 2005003298        A     20060830    ZA 2005-3298           20050425 <--
     US 20060140984       A1    20060629    US 2005-532618         20051222 <--
     AU 2006201878        A1    20070927    AU 2006-201878         20060504 <--
     US 20070280891       A1    20071206    US 2006-645444         20061226 <--
     US 20070292461       A1    20071220    US 2007-653205         20070112 <--
     US 20070253911       A1    20071101    US 2007-717897         20070313 <--
     WO 2008038147        A2    20080403    WO 2007-IB3759         20070705
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WO 2008038147 A3 20081016
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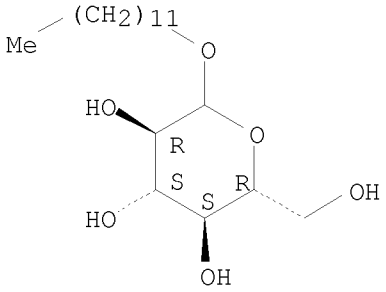
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
US 20080050317 A1 20080228 US 2007-894668 20070820 <--
PRAI IL 2002-152486 A 20021025 <--
US 2002-429546P P 20021129 <--
US 2003-492385P P 20030804 <--
WO 2003-IB5527 W 20031024 <--
US 2003-530015P P 20031216 <--
US 2004-835505 A2 20040428
US 2004-911367 A2 20040804
US 2005-78902 A2 20050311
US 2005-532618 A2 20051222
US 2006-818634P P 20060705
US 2007-653205 A2 20070112
US 2007-717897 A2 20070313
US 2005-679020P P 20050509
US 2006-781868P P 20060313
US 2006-784793P P 20060321
US 2006-430599 A2 20060509
US 2007-897638P P 20070126
US 2007-899176P P 20070202
IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compns. thereof)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Topical skin antiaging compositions, their preparation and their use
AB Topical skin compns. include a complex containing components to provide a defense against the various pathway mechanisms of free radicals, reactive oxygen species (ROS), reactive nitrogen species, and other oxidizing species on the human body including the skin

. The compns. may be administered by topically applying them in an amount to inhibit those mechanisms. The compns. and methods are directed to the prevention of the adverse or detrimental effects of free radicals, reactive oxygen species, reactive nitrogen species, and other oxidizing species on the human body including the skin. Thus, the compns. according to the invention improve barrier function, inhibit elastase and collagenase, and/or promote synthesis of collagen and elastin. Thus, topical skin composition providing defense against ROS and help repair damage caused by ROS comprised (in wt%): water 57.635, anti-superoxide component (superoxide dismutase) 0.005, anti-hydrogen peroxide component (glutathione) 0.2, anti-hydroxy radical component (tocopheryl acetate) 1.0, anti-hydroxy radical component (tocopherol) 0.2, anti-hydroxy radical component (tetrahydrodiferuloylmethane) 0.1, anti-hydroxy radical component (grape (Vitis vinifera) seed extract & phospholipids) 0.1, anti-hydroxy radical component (bioflavonoids) 0.1, anti-hydroxy radical component (palmitoyl hydroxypropyltrimonium amylopectin/glycerin crosspolymer &lecithin & Camellia sinensis extract) 0.1, cellular activity component (retinyl acetate) 0.16, cellular energy production component (ubiquinone) 0.05, collagen synthesis component (tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate) 0.1, emollients 26.5, humectants 5.3, emulsifiers 2.3, skin conditioning agent(s) 0.1, silica (12 μ) 2.0, silica (3 μ) 2.0, Aloe Vera gel 1.0, thickener(s) 0.3, pH modifier(s) 0.3, preservative(s) 0.3, fragrance 0.150.

AN 2008:160634 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 148:221278

TI Topical skin antiaging compositions, their preparation and their use

IN Zimmerman, Amy C.; Deppa, Debra J.; O'Toole, Deborah A.; Mayne, James R.

PA Access Business Group International LLC, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 71pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2008016838	A1	20080207	WO 2007-US74545	20070727
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	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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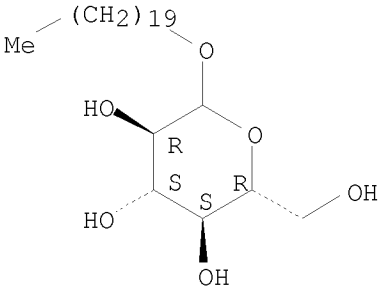
	US 20080124409	A1	20080529	US 2006-617890	20061229 <--
PRAI	US 2006-497152	A	20060731		
	US 2006-617890	A	20061229		
	WO 2000-US31933	A2	20001121 <--		
	US 2002-155305	A2	20020524 <--		

IT 144982-05-8, Arachidyl Glucoside
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical skin compns., their preparation and their use)

RN 144982-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Compositions comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetinic acid, and a proanthocyanidin for the treatment of inflammatory conditions of mucosae, skin and the eye
AB The present invention relates to compns. comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetinic acid, and a proanthocyanidin, as well as methods for using such compns. in the treatment of an inflammatory condition of the skin including, but not limited to, atopic dermatitis(eczema), allergic contact dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, psoriasis, xerosis and atopia, as well as treatment of an inflammatory condition of mucosae and of an inflammatory condition in the eye. The present invention also relates to compns. comprising a proanthocyanidin, glycyrrhetinic acid and telmesteine, as well as methods for using such compns. in the treatment of an inflammatory condition of the skin including, but not limited to, atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, radiation dermatitis, psoriasis, xerosis and atopia, as well as treatment of an inflammatory condition of mucosae and of an inflammatory condition in the eye. Thus, a topical composition contained ethylhexyl palmitate 9.0, Bytyrospermum parkii 6.0, pentylene glycol 5.0, arachidyl alc./behenyl alc. 4.0, arachidyl glucoside/glyceryl stearate/PEG-100 stearate 3.0, butylene glycol 3.0, glycyrrhetinic acid 2.0, capryloyl glycine 1.5, bisabolol 1.2, tocopheryl acetate 1.0, salicylic acid 1.0, NaOH 0.785, Carbomer 0.7, ethylhexyl glycerin 0.6, piroctone olamine 0.5, allantoin 0.35, DMDM hydantoin 0.3, proanthocyanidins from Vitis vinifera 0.1, disodium EDTA 0.08, tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate 0.05, Pr gallate 0.02, telmesteine 0.01, and water 59.805%, resp.
AN 2007:958801 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 147:308200
TI Compositions comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetinic acid, and a proanthocyanidin for the treatment of inflammatory conditions of mucosae, skin and the eye
IN Mastrodonato, Marco; Ciattini, Roberto
PA Sinclair Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., UK
SO U.S., 13pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI US 7262180 B2 20070828 US 2004-963848 20041012 <--
    US 20050143324 A1 20050630
    IT 2002MI0756 A1 20031009 IT 2002-MI756 20020409 <--
    WO 2003084553 A1 20031016 WO 2003-EP3329 20030331 <--
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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           GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
           LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
           PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
           TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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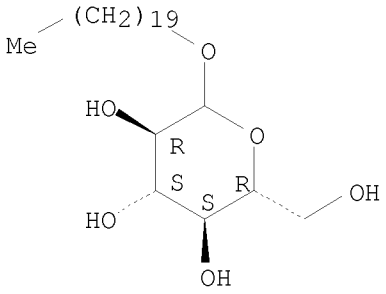
           FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
           BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    US 20060247183 A1 20061102 US 2006-358747 20060221 <--
    US 20080015155 A1 20080117 US 2007-841564 20070820 <--
    US 20080114057 A1 20080515 US 2008-13244 20080111 <--
PRAI IT 2002-MI756 A 20020409 <--
    WO 2003-EP3329 A2 20030331 <--
    US 2004-963848 A1 20041012
    US 2006-358747 B1 20060221
IT 144982-05-8, Arachidyl glucoside 239797-88-7,
    Montanov 202
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
       (topical compns. comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetinic acid,
       and proanthocyanidin for treatment of inflammation of mucosa,
       skin and eye)
RN 144982-05-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

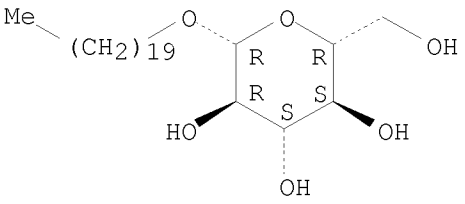


RN 239797-88-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol
    (CA INDEX NAME)

    CM 1

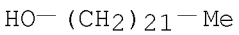
    CRN 164202-67-9
    CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



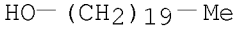
CM 2

CRN 661-19-8
CMF C22 H46 O



CM 3

CRN 629-96-9
CMF C20 H42 O



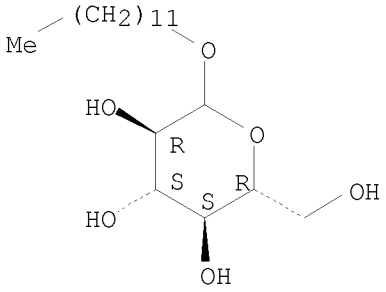
RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Composition for reducing the appearance of scars
AB A cream or ointment for topical application to reduce the appearance of scars is disclosed. A silicone compound is combined with a sunscreen or sun block for topical application that helps fade or diminish scar tissue making the scar less noticeable. The silicone compound acts as a protective barrier and prevents epidermal water loss that aids in the healing and reduction of scar tissue. The sunscreen or sun block prevents the new tissue from being damaged and protects the scar tissue from the effects of UV radiation, resulting in more uniform skin color reducing the appearance of the scar tissue. Vitamins E and K1, as well as onion extract, are also included for improving the appearance of scars. The cream or ointment of the present invention may be massaged into the area of the scar twice daily for two to three minutes at a time. The cream or ointment is easy to apply and is a cost effective method to reduce the appearance of scars.
AN 2007:750343 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 147:150803
TI Composition for reducing the appearance of scars
IN Edell, Drew; Klein, Kenneth
PA CCA Industries, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 5pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 7241451	B1	20070710	US 2002-314580	20021209 <--
PRAI	US 2002-314580		20021209 <--		

IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition for reducing appearance of scars)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Polymer-coated particles for the delivery of active agents
AB Particles of less than 100 μ, where an active agent is coated with a matrix of cationic and anionic polymers, are efficient vehicles for delivering active agents to tissues such as skin and mucosal membranes. Such particles are able to deliver compds. to skin with little associated irritation. Prior art topical formulations typically have the disadvantage of causing significant skin irritation. Thus, water-insol. all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) solid particles (2 weight%) were incorporated into high viscosity chitosan solns.(3 weight% solution of Protasan UP B 80/500 in 2.1 weight% glycolic acid and 0.03 weight% sodium hydroxide) in the presence of soybean oil (17 weight%) by vigorous mixing to form a matrix. The viscosity of the matrix was initially 215,000 cps at 25° with appropriate spindle at 1.5 rpm. The emulsion was then mixed with a poly(acrylic acid) solution (0.5 weight%) at pH 6.3 and homogenized to make a gel containing retinoic acid microparticles of size < 10 μm. The retinoic acid was highly stable in the chitosan microparticulates. The initial retinoic acid concentration was determined as 0.052% at time 0 and 0.05% at 3 mo.
AN 2005:1220488 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 143:483118
TI Polymer-coated particles for the delivery of active agents
IN Cattaneo, Maurizio V.
PA Ivrea Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

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PI   WO 2005107710        A2    20051117    WO 2005-US15789        20050506
     WO 2005107710        A3    20070125
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             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
             NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
             SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,
             ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
             RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 20040247632       A1    20041209    US 2004-839907         20040506 <--
     AU 2005240189        A1    20051117    AU 2005-240189         20050506
     CA 2565236           A1    20051117    CA 2005-2565236        20050506
     EP 1742612           A2    20070117    EP 2005-752145         20050506
         R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA,
             HR, LV, MK, YU
     CN 1972675           A     20070530    CN 2005-80014289       20050506
     JP 2007536259        T     20071213    JP 2007-511619         20050506
PRAI US 2004-839907       A     20040506
     US 2004-634885P      P     20041209
     US 1999-171959P      P     19991223  <--
     WO 2000-US35319      W     20001222  <--
     US 2002-221307       A1    20020909  <--
     WO 2005-US15789      W     20050506
IT   27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (polymer-coated particles for drug delivery to skin and
        mucosal membranes)
RN   27836-64-2  HCAPLUS
CN   D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl  (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
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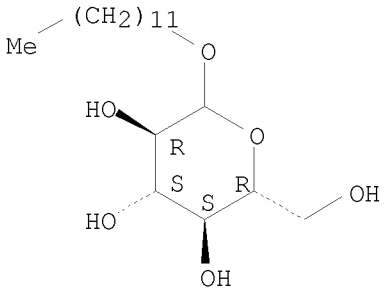


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RE.CNT  5     THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16  ANSWER 6 OF 37  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs
     containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer
AB   The present invention relates to new monomers of alkyl-rhamnose
     or alkyl-fucose.  It also relates to a drug comprising at least
     a reducing alkyl-sugar monomer, this drug is advantageously intended to
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control the inflammatory mechanisms. It also relates to a method of cosmetic treatment with topiccal application of a composition containing at least a reducing alkyl-sugar monomer. Dodecyl rhamnose was prepared by the reaction of dodecyl alc. with rhamnose. Dodecyl rhamnose at a concentration of 1.5 μm inhibited the adhesion of lymphocytes to the endothelial cells by 63%.

AN 2005:394096 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 142:435387

TI Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer

IN Houlmont, Jean Philippe; Rico, Lattes Isabelle; Perez, Emile; Bordat, Pascal

PA Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmetique, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS

SO Fr. Demande, 27 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	FR 2861729	A1	20050506	FR 2003-12798	20031031	<--
	FR 2861729	B1	20060908			
	CA 2544107	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2544107	20041029	<--
	WO 2005041983	A1	20050512	WO 2004-FR2794	20041029	<--
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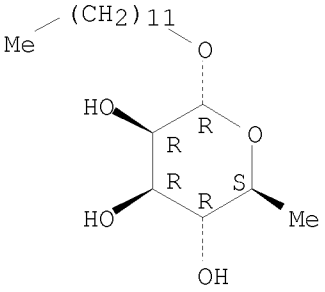
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	EP 1682158	A1	20060726	EP 2004-805348	20041029	<--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
	BR 2004015623	A	20061212	BR 2004-15623	20041029	<--
	JP 2007509913	T	20070419	JP 2006-537367	20041029	<--
	US 20070134187	A1	20070614	US 2006-577444	20060427	<--
	MX 2006004822	A	20061129	MX 2006-4822	20060428	<--
PRAI	FR 2003-12798	A	20031031	<--		
	WO 2004-FR2794	W	20041029			

IT 850996-98-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing alkyl-reducing sugar monomer)

RN 850996-98-4 HCAPLUS

CN α-L-Mannopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



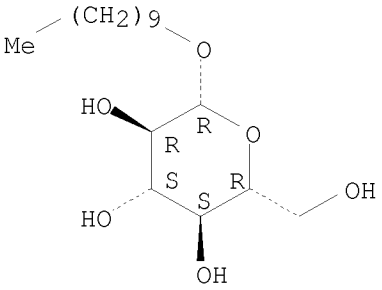
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Method and skin cleansing compositions for dermatological basic treatment
AB The invention provides methods of dermatol. basic treatment including the steps of pre-treating the skin with a composition that comprises a mild anti-microbial agent, a buffer that adjusts the skin pH to slightly acidic and an agent that forms a protective layer on the skin. This basic treatment has the effect of extraordinarily mild cleansing and sanitizing, restoring lipids, and providing a protective coating to the skin. Basic treatment may be followed by appropriate dermatol. therapy. The invention further provides suitable compns. to be used in the dermatol. basic treatment.
AN 2004:869699 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 141:355348
TI Method and skin cleansing compositions for dermatological basic treatment
IN Lutz, Christian; Huber, Peter
PA Permamed Ag, Switz.
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6805874	B1	20041019	US 2002-308693	20021203 <--
PRAI US 2002-308693		20021203 <--		

IT 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method and skin cleansing compns. for dermatol. basic treatment)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Medicated skin cleansing products
AB The invention provides a medicated skin cleansing product for the treatment or prevention of skin disorders containing an antimycotic agent and having a pH between 3.5-6.0 wherein the antimycotic agent is selected from the group consisting of terbinafine or ciclopirox or an imidazole. Thus, a formulation contained sodium/potassium alkyl sulfate 10, disodium lauryl sulfosuccinate 10, sodium cocoyl isethionate 20, cetostearyl alc. 21, alkylamidopropylbetaine 2, paraffin wax 4, glycerin 1, dextrin 6, starch 13, lactic acid 2, citric acid 1, clotrimazole/miconazole/terbinafine/ciclopirox 1, sodium chloride 1, water 7, and fragrance 1%.
AN 2004:252321 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 140:275767
TI Medicated skin cleansing products
IN Bianco, Gil; Cherkez, Stephen; Friedman, Marcel
PA Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004024120	A2	20040325	WO 2003-IL738	20030908 <--
	WO 2004024120	A3	20040624		
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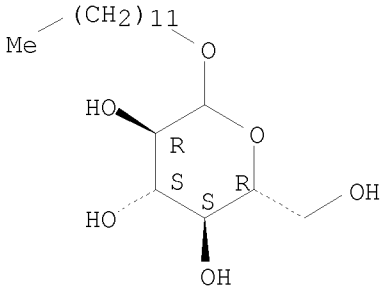
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003259539	A1	20040430	AU 2003-259539	20030908 <--
PRAI	IL 2002-151686	A	20020911 <--		
	IL 2003-157585	A	20030826 <--		
	WO 2003-IL738	W	20030908 <--		

IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medicated skin cleansing products)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs
AB The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD) comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0% drug.
AN 2004:60341 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 140:117406
TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs
IN Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.; Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuqian
PA Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 23

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004006959	A1	20040122	WO 2003-US22187	20030716 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2492488	A1	20040122	CA 2003-2492488	20030716 <--
AU 2003261167	A1	20040202	AU 2003-261167	20030716 <--
EP 1551457	A1	20050713	EP 2003-764723	20030716 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2005536512 T 20051202 JP 2004-521891 20030716 <--

PRAI US 2002-396530P P 20020716 <--

WO 2003-US22187 W 20030716 <--

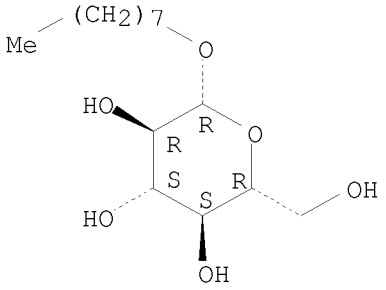
IT 29836-26-8, n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside 58846-77-8, n-Decyl β-D-glucopyranoside 59080-45-4, n-Hexyl β-D-glucopyranoside 59122-55-3, n-DoDecyl β-D-glucopyranoside 69984-73-2, n-Nonyl β-D-glucopyranoside 78617-12-6, n-Heptyl β-D-glucopyranoside

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

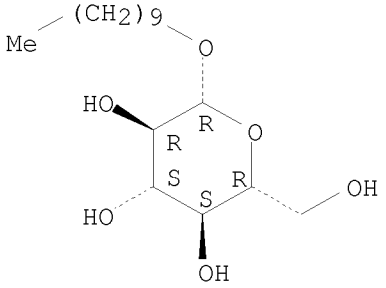
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

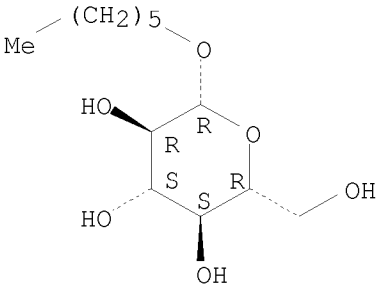
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 59080-45-4 HCAPLUS

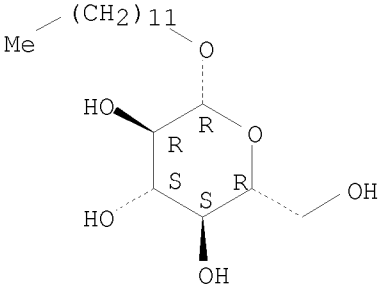
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



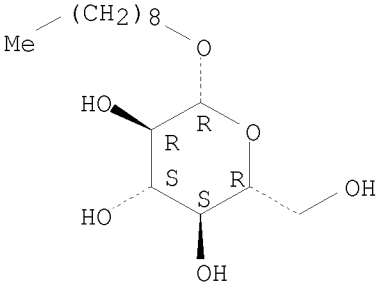
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



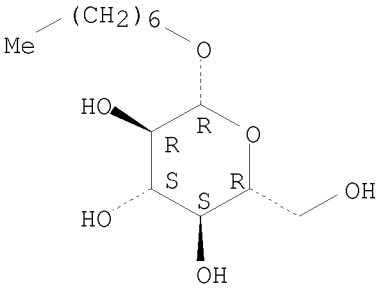
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



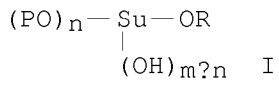
RN 78617-12-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, heptyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies
GI



AB The present invention relates to derivs. of saccharides and alditols I, in which Su represents a saccharide; R represents a n-alkyl, n-alkenyl; P represents a group of atoms related to the oxygen atom of the hydroxyl to form with the sugar unit an ether; m and n are integers, and their applications as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies. Thus, 1-O-n-octyl-DL-glycerol was prepared and tested on human and alpine rabbit for their cytotoxicity and skin antitumor activities.
AN 2004:59988 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 140:94227
TI Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies
IN Goethals, Gerard Andre Daniel; Lequart, Vincent Yves Olivier Jules; Martin, Patrick Emile Marius; Maziere, Jean Claude; Maziere, Cecile; Pouillart, Philippe Rene Michel; Villa, Pierre
PA Institut Superieur d'Agriculture de Beauvais, Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 33 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

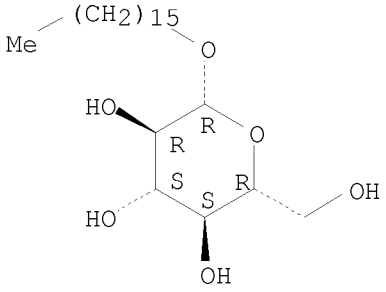
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 2842518	A1	20040123	FR 2002-9092	20020718 <--
PRAI FR 2002-9092		20020718 <--		

OS MARPAT 140:94227
IT 75319-63-0P 102043-71-0P 103000-88-0P
643057-34-5P 643057-60-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of saccharide and alditol derivs. containing an O-alkyl group or an
O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies)

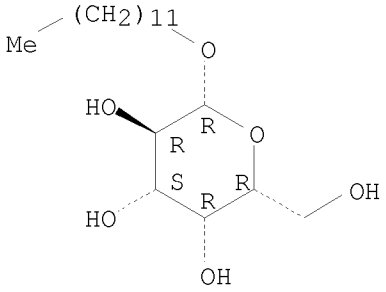
RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



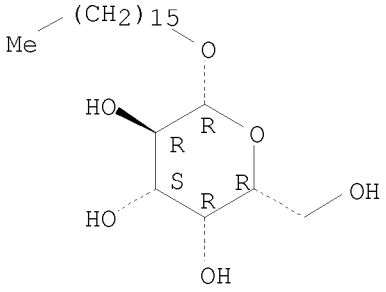
RN 102043-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



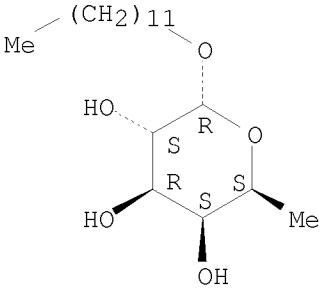
RN 103000-88-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



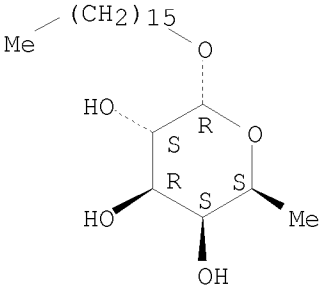
RN 643057-34-5 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 643057-60-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



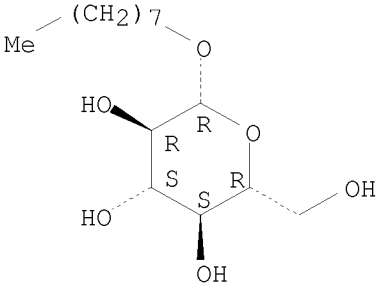
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticulate formulations comprising HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)
AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising statin such as lovastatin or simvastatin including a surface stabilizer. The statin particles of the composition have an effective average particle size of <2000 nm. In another aspect of this invention, novel combinations of statins and other cholesterol lowering agents are described. Thus, a formulation comprised lovastatin 5, HPC 1.25, and sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate 0.05%.
AN 2003:991324 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 140:47516
TI Nanoparticulate formulations comprising HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)
IN Cooper, Eugene R.; Hovey, Douglas; Carey, Greta; Lindner, Marie; Liversidge, Elaine; Liversidge, Gary G.; Ryde, Tuula
PA Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 23

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

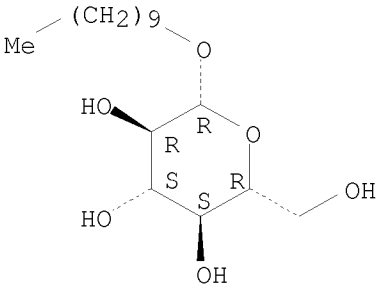
PI WO 2003103640 A1 20031218 WO 2003-US16206 20030610 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2488499 A1 20031218 CA 2003-2488499 20030610 <--
AU 2003245313 A1 20031222 AU 2003-245313 20030610 <--
EP 1531799 A1 20050525 EP 2003-738952 20030610 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
JP 2005532352 T 20051027 JP 2004-510760 20030610 <--
US 20080213378 A1 20080904 US 2007-980586 20071031 <--
PRAI US 2002-387404P P 20020610 <--
US 1998-164351 B2 19981001 <--
US 1999-337675 A1 19990622 <--
US 2003-457810 B1 20030610 <--
WO 2003-US16206 W 20030610 <--
US 2006-367716 A1 20060306
IT 29836-26-8, n-Octyl β-D-glucopyranoside 58846-77-8, n-Decyl β-D-glucopyranoside 59080-45-4, n-Hexyl β-D-glucoside 59122-55-3, n-DoDecyl β-D-glucopyranoside 69984-73-2, Nonyl β-D-glucopyranoside 78617-12-6, n-Heptyl β-D- glucoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanoparticulate formulations comprising HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins))
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



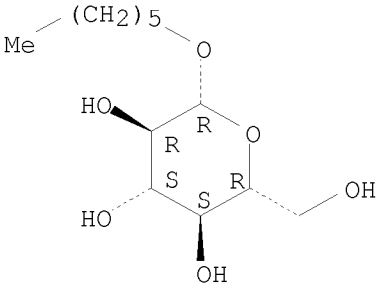
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



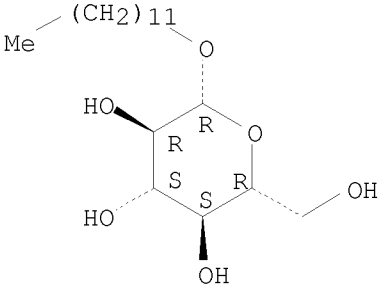
RN 59080-45-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



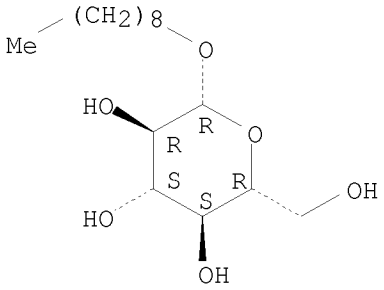
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



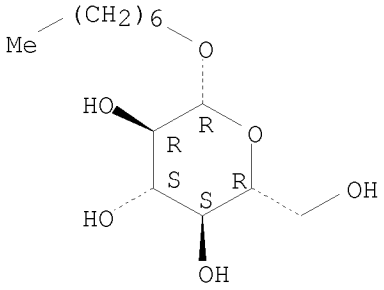
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 78617-12-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, heptyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

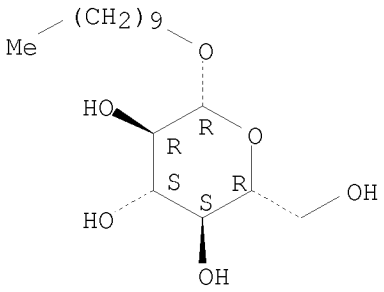


RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Influence of ion pairing on topical delivery of retinoic acid from microemulsions
AB The purpose of the present study was to determinate the significance of ion pairing on the topical permeation of retinoic acid (R.A) using microemulsions as delivery vehicles. Phenylalanine Me ester, phenylalanine Et ester, histidine Me ester, tryptophan Me ester and valine Me ester were used as counter ions. Results of diffusion studies through polydimethylsiloxane membrane (PDMS) indicate that retinoic acid permeation from ethanol-pH 6.4 buffer mixture significantly increased in the presence of counter ions. A linear relationship was found between apparent partition coeffs. and permeation coeffs. The highest values were with valine Me ester and phenylalanine Et ester. In order to develop alternative formulations for topical administration of R.A, microemulsions were evaluated as delivery vehicles. Oil-in-water (O/W) and water-in-oil (W/O) microemulsion formulations were prepared using water, iso-Pr myristate, lecithin, caprylyl-capryl glucoside and ethanol or 1,2-hexanediol. Expts. with PDMS membranes showed decreasing permeabilities of R.A from microemulsions in the presence of counter ions. This was related to the increased lipophilicity and different vehicle membrane affinity of the ion pairs. The ability of the systems to deliver R.A through the skin was evaluated in vitro using pig-skin. R.A permeabilities were much lower with microemulsions than with solution, while a large increase in R.A skin deposition was observed only from O/W microemulsions in the presence of counter ions. The depth of skin accumulation was below 100 μm after 24 h application. The results suggest that O/W microemulsions containing a counter

ion can be used to optimize drug targeting without a concomitant increase in systemic absorption.
AN 2003:6644 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 139:235144
TI Influence of ion pairing on topical delivery of retinoic acid from microemulsions
AU Trotta, Michele; Ugazio, Elena; Peira, Elena; Pulitano, Caterina
CS Dipartimento di Scienza e Tecnologia del Farmaco, Turin, 10125, Italy
SO Journal of Controlled Release (2003), 86(2-3), 315-321
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
IT 58846-77-8, Oramix NS 10
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(influence of ion pairing on topical delivery of retinoic acid from microemulsions)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

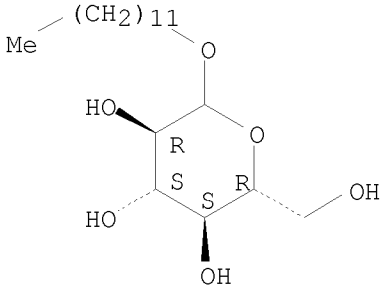
L16 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Skin-care compositions containing α-hydroxy acid and alkyl polyglucoside surfactant
AB A skin wash composition intended for topical application to water-wetted skin comprises an α-hydroxy acid active ingredient formulated in a mild and non-irritant detergent base consisting of a mixture of a non-ionic alkyl polyglucoside surfactant and an amphoteric surfactant. Skin wash compns. contained lactic acid 1.00, decyl glucoside 3.50, lauryl polyglucoside 3.60, cocamidopropyl betaine 5.00, PEG Me glucose dioleate 10.00, phenoxyethanol 0.25, Polyol prepolymer-2 3.00 and water to 100%.
AN 2002:902249 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 137:389041
TI Skin-care compositions containing α-hydroxy acid and alkyl polyglucoside surfactant
IN Charlton, Lynda Rosemary; McGillycuddy, Juliet Teresa; Owen, Sharon
PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,162,774.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6486106	B1	20021126	US 2000-693055	20001020 <--
	US 6162774	A	20001219	US 1998-194383	19981125 <--
	US 20030118540	A1	20030626	US 2002-300994	20021121 <--
	US 7179771	B1	20070220	US 2004-883068	20040630 <--
PRAI	GB 1996-12067	A	19960610 <--		
	US 1998-194383	A2	19981125 <--		
	WO 1997-EP2984	W	19970605 <--		
	US 2000-693055	A1	20001020 <--		
	US 2002-300994	B1	20021121 <--		

IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin-care compns. containing α-hydroxy acid and alkyl polyglucoside surfactant)

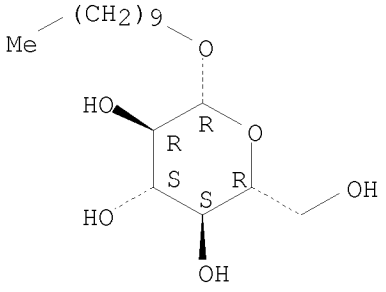
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

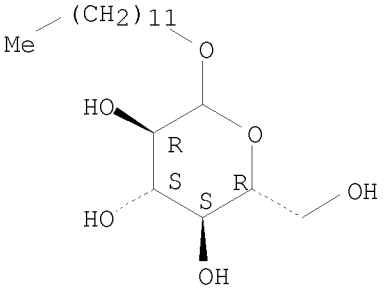
L16 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions
AB The invention relates to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions containing long-chain hydroxy fatty acids and/or the salts thereof. The emulsions may be used in sunscreens and other cosmetics and

pharmaceuticals for use on the skin.
AN 2002:428671 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 137:24138
TI Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions
IN Kawa, Rolf; Ansmann, Achim
PA Cognis Deutschland Gmbh & Co. Kg, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002043685	A2	20020606	WO 2001-EP13387	20011120 <--
	WO 2002043685	A3	20020919		
	W: BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	DE 10059239	A1	20020606	DE 2000-10059239	20001129 <--
	EP 1341518	A2	20030910	EP 2001-994676	20011120 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2004514688	T	20040520	JP 2002-545662	20011120 <--
	US 20040044078	A1	20040304	US 2003-433106	20030529 <--
PRAI	DE 2000-10059239	A	20001129 <--		
	WO 2001-EP13387	W	20011120 <--		

IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

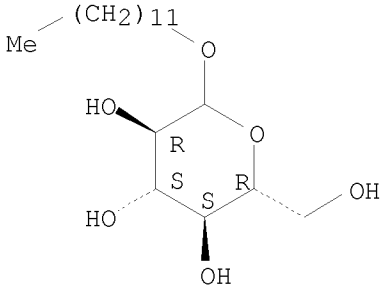
L16 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations containing hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- or alkenyl-oligoglycoside esters and fatty alcohols
AB The invention relates to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical prepns. containing (a) hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- and/or alkenyl-oligoglycoside esters and (b) fatty alcs. Thus, a formulation comprises sodium laurylglucoside citrate 1.5%, coco glycerides 15.0%, cetearyl alc. 0.5%, and water to 100%.

AN 2000:741883 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 133:313348
TI Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations containing hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- or alkenyl-oligoglycoside esters and fatty alcohols
IN Schmid, Karl Heinz; Fabry, Bernd; Hensen, Hermann; Koester, Josef
PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000061102	A1	20001019	WO 2000-EP3013	20000405 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19916211	A1	20001019	DE 1999-19916211	19990410 <--
DE 19916211	C2	20010607		
EP 1173150	A1	20020123	EP 2000-922608	20000405 <--
EP 1173150	B1	20040616		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541178	T	20021203	JP 2000-610435	20000405 <--
ES 2223504	T3	20050301	ES 2000-922608	20000405 <--
US 6800293	B1	20041005	US 2001-958702	20011010 <--
PRAI DE 1999-19916211	A	19990410 <--		
WO 2000-EP3013	W	20000405 <--		

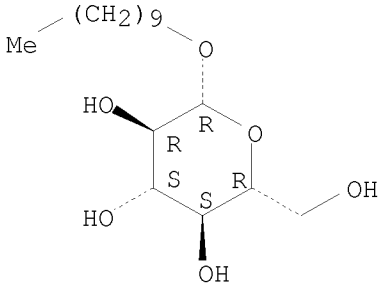
OS MARPAT 133:313348
IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Plantacare 818 301850-97-5, Sodium laurylglucoside citrate 301850-98-6, Sodium laurylglucoside malate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. containing hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- or alkenyl-oligoglycoside esters and fatty alcs.)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

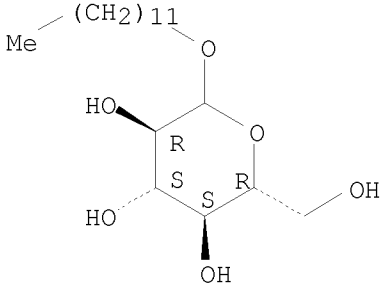


RN 301850-97-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

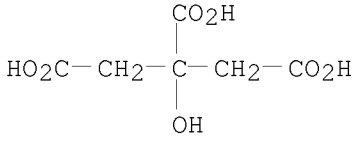
CRN 27836-64-2
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 77-92-9
CMF C6 H8 O7

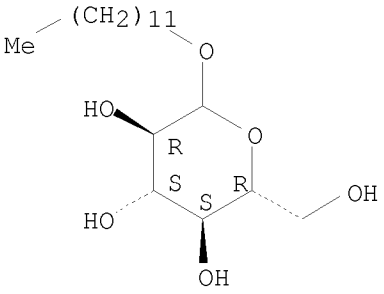


RN 301850-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl, hydrogen hydroxybutanedioate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

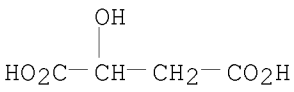
CRN 27836-64-2
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 6915-15-7
CMF C4 H6 O5



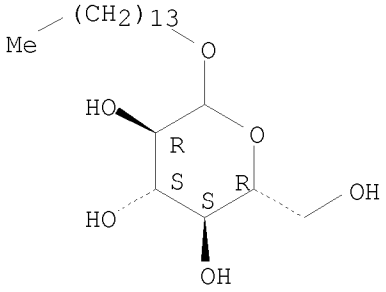
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Glucoside paucilamellar vesicles
AB Disclosed are paucilamellar lipid vesicles containing at least two lipid bilayers, each of the bilayers comprising a glucoside primary amphiphile and a steroid. The vesicles may have either an aqueous or oil-filled central cavity and are particularly useful for delivering dermatol., cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations. A method of manufacturing for these vesicles is also disclosed. Vesicles were made by blending myristyl glucoside 4, glyceryl dilaurate 1.25, and cholesterol 0.5 g, then hydrating the formed lipid phase with 50 g water and propylene glycol dicaprate/caprate 1 g. Microscopic examination of the resulting vesicles showed that the vesicles were small, spherical homogeneous paucilamellar vesicles with some aggregation.
AN 2000:240921 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 132:270088
TI Glucoside paucilamellar vesicles
IN Mathur, Rajiv
PA Igen, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 2000019980 A1 20000413 WO 1999-US22342 19990928 <--
W: CA, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
US 6251425 B1 20010626 US 1998-165436 19981002 <--
CA 2346016 A1 20000413 CA 1999-2346016 19990928 <--
CA 2346016 C 20080603
EP 1117380 A1 20010725 EP 1999-949903 19990928 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
JP 2002526399 T 20020820 JP 2000-573342 19990928 <--
PRAI US 1998-165436 A 19981002 <--
WO 1999-US22342 W 19990928 <--
IT 54549-26-7, Myristyl glucoside 239797-88-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oily material-enclosed lipid vesicles comprising glucoside primary amphiphiles and steroids)
RN 54549-26-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

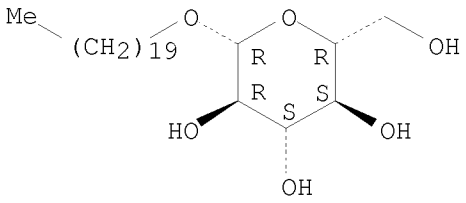


RN 239797-88-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9
CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8
CMF C22 H46 O

HO—$(CH_2)_{21}$—Me

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9
CMF C20 H42 O

HO—$(CH_2)_{19}$—Me

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Use of alkyl glucosides for stabilization of flavones, flavanones and/or flavonoids, synergistic mixtures of flavones, flavanones and/or flavonoids with alkyl glucosides, and cosmetic and dermatological preparations containing such mixtures
AB Alkyl glucosides protect flavones, flavanones, and/or flavonoids in cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. from photochem. and oxidative degradation and act synergistically with these compds. to protect the skin from photochem. and oxidative damage which could otherwise lead to skin aging and inflammatory processes. Thus, an oil-in-water cream contained cetostearyl glucoside 3.00, stearyl alc. 5.00, octyldodecanol 6.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 3.00, Na Carbomer 0.10, isoquercetin 0.20, glycerin 3.00, perfume, preservative, dyes, antioxidants, and H2O to 100.00 weight%.
AN 2000:227945 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 132:255787
TI Use of alkyl glucosides for stabilization of flavones, flavanones and/or flavonoids, synergistic mixtures of flavones, flavanones and/or flavonoids with alkyl glucosides, and cosmetic and dermatological preparations containing such mixtures
IN Max, Heiner; Schoenrock, Uwe; Staeb, Franz; Untiedt, Sven
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 22 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

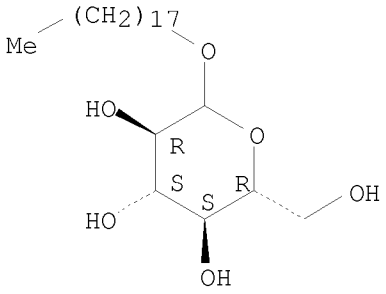
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19845271	A1	20000406	DE 1998-19845271	19981001 <--
EP 998898	A1	20000510	EP 1999-119016	19990928 <--
EP 998898	B1	20040630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 270083	T	20040715	AT 1999-119016	19990928 <--
ES 2222645	T3	20050201	ES 1999-119016	19990928 <--
PRAI DE 1998-19845271	A	19981001 <--		

IT 27836-65-3 54549-27-8
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of alkyl glucosides for stabilization and potentiation of

flavones, flavanones, and/or flavonoids in cosmetic and dermatol. prepns.)

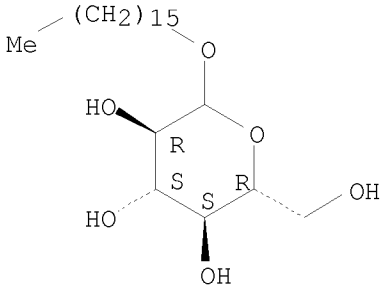
RN 27836-65-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, octadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 54549-27-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

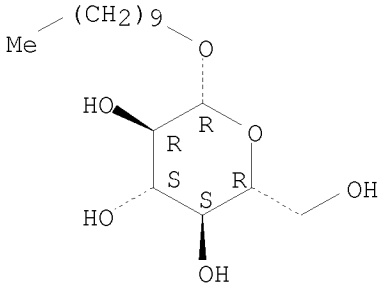
L16 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Combination of antiadhesives (carbohydrates) and microbicides
AB A combination of a microbicide with an inhibitor of microbial adhesion to the skin is useful in cosmetic and dermatol. compns. for treatment of microbial superinfections of the skin with bacteria, fungi, viruses, protozoa, and parasites without affecting the normal skin flora. Inhibition of microbial adhesion synergistically renders the microorganisms more susceptible to the action of microbicides. Useful antiadhesive compds. include carbohydrate receptor-binding agents such as mono-, di-, oligo-, and polysaccharides, amino sugars, sugar esters and ethers, and glycolipids. Such compns. can be used e.g. as anti-acne agents, deodorants, or preservatives, or in treatment of dermatomycosis, seborrhea, psoriasis, wound infections, or immunosuppression. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained paraffin oil 5.00, iso-Pr palmitate 5.00, cetyl alc. 2.00, beeswax 2.00, ceteareth-20 2.00, PEG-20 glyceryl stearate 1.50, glycerin 3.00, fucose 2.00, oleic acid (microbicide) 0.5, perfume, preservative, and H2O to 100.00 weight%.
AN 2000:175498 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 132:212534

TI Combination of antiadhesives (carbohydrates) and microbicides
IN Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg; Buenger, Joachim; Teichmann, Stefan; Traupe, Bernd
PA Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 985408	A2	20000315	EP 1999-117488	19990910 <--
EP 985408	A3	20030924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19841796	A1	20000316	DE 1998-19841796	19980912 <--
PRAI DE 1998-19841796	A	19980912 <--		

IT 58846-77-8, Oramix NS 10
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of antiadhesives (carbohydrates) and microbicides in cosmetic and dermatol. compns.)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



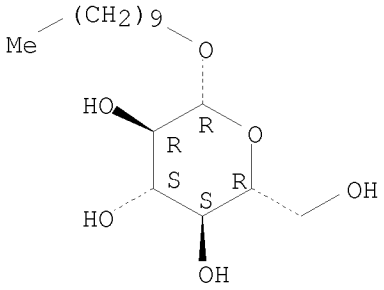
L16 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic and dermatological water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers
AB Use of the title surfactant-emulsifier combinations in water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions stabilizes the emulsions, provides an especially homogeneous
dispersion of the normally solid UV filter compds., and increases the sun protection factor. The UV filter compds. may be conventional organic sunscreen compds. or inorg. pigments such as metal oxides. A suitable sunscreen formulation contained cetyldimethicone copolyol 3.00, mineral oil 10.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 10.00, butylene glycol caprylate/caprate 10.00, glycerin 10.00, MgSO4 0.70, decyl glucoside (nonionic surfactant) 1.50, 2,4-bis[[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine 6.00, TiO2 6.00, preservative, dyes, perfume, and H2O to 100.00 weight parts.
AN 2000:83150 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 132:127474
TI Cosmetic and dermatological water-in-oil sunscreen

emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers
IN Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Groteluesschen, Birgit
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 22 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19833634	A1	20000203	DE 1998-19833634	19980725 <--
WO 2000006113	A1	20000210	WO 1999-EP4971	19990714 <--
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1100452	A1	20010523	EP 1999-934693	19990714 <--
EP 1100452	B1	20031015		
EP 1100452	B2	20061213		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003528027	T	20030924	JP 2000-561970	19990714 <--
ES 2207958	T3	20040601	ES 1999-934693	19990714 <--
PRAI DE 1998-19833634	A	19980725 <--		
WO 1999-EP4971	W	19990714 <--		

IT 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



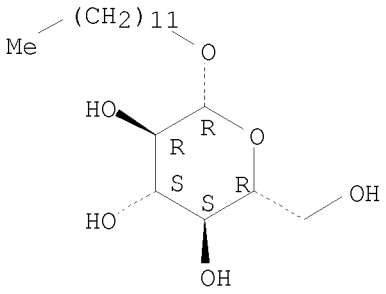
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI On the stability of ascorbic acid in emulsified systems for topical and cosmetic use
AB Several O/W microemulsions, O/W and W/O emulsions and a W/O/W multiple emulsion were prepared using nonionic, non-ethoxylated, skin compatible emulsifiers. Ascorbic acid was added to the emulsified systems and its stability against oxidation was studied at 45.0° in aerobic conditions and compared with that in aqueous solns. at different pH values. All emulsified systems provided protection to ascorbic acid, as its degradation rate, which increased with increasing pH, was slower in emulsified systems than in aqueous solns. The highest protection of ascorbic acid was

when it was dissolved in the inner aqueous phase of the W/O/W multiple emulsion, both at 45 and at 20° for long storage. A pseudo first-order mechanism was hypothesised for ascorbic acid degradation in the exptl. conditions for as long as abundant dissolved oxygen was present.

AN 1999:649952 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 132:40417
TI On the stability of ascorbic acid in emulsified systems for topical and cosmetic use
AU Gallarate, M.; Carlotti, M. E.; Trotta, M.; Bovo, S.
CS Dipartimento di Scienza e Tecnologia del Farmaco, Turin, 10125, Italy
SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1999), 188(2), 233-241
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
IT 59122-55-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stability of ascorbic acid in emulsified systems for topical and cosmetic uses)
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions
AB The title emulsions, containing polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates 0.1-10, alkyl and/or alkenyl oligoglycosides 0-10, silicones 0.1-20, and lower alcs. or polyols 5-20 weight%, are stable against phase separation during storage at 45° for ≥3 mo, are resistant to microbial growth even in the absence of preservatives, spread easily, and have good esthetic properties. Thus, a mixture of polyglyceryl-2 di(polyhydroxystearate) 5.0, decyl oleate 4.0, cetearyl isononanoate 4.0, hexyldecanol 3.0, dicaprylyl ether 3.0, and dimethicone 8.0 weight parts at 80° was combined with a mixture of 86% glycerin 5.0, EtOH 10.0, MgSO4 1.0, and H2O to 100 weight parts at 80° with stirring, and the combined mixture was cooled to 50°, homogenized, cooled to room temperature, and degassed to provide a lotion with a viscosity of 20 Pa s immediately after preparation and 30 Pa s after 40 days storage at 40°.
AN 1999:603763 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 131:219030
TI Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions
IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

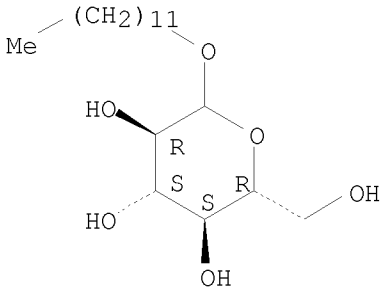
SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19810012	A1	19990916	DE 1998-19810012	19980309 <--
EP 945129	A2	19990929	EP 1999-103841	19990227 <--
EP 945129	A3	20001115		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI DE 1998-19810012 A 19980309 <--
OS MARPAT 131:219030
IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

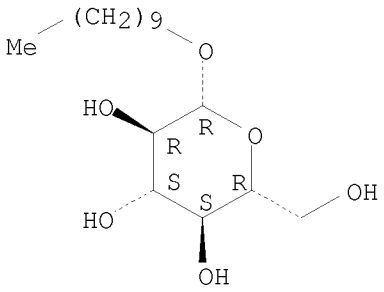
L16 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic or dermatological oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content
AB Cosmetic or dermatol. prepns. containing (1) ≥1 surfactants selected from alkyl glucosides and disaccharide fatty acid esters, (2) ≥1 surfactants selected from glycerol or glycol esters of saturated or unsatd. fatty acids and C12-40 fatty alcs., (3) an aqueous phase, and (4) 0-5 weight% lipid phase show improved moisturizing, conditioning, and skin-smoothing activity, improved spreadability on or absorption by the skin, improved stability against phase separation, and improved biocompatibility and are easy to formulate. A suitable composition contained Tego Care SG 90 (stearyl glucoside + cetyl glucoside) 2.00, glycerin 3.00, squalane 3.00, Carbomer 0.60, 45% NaOH 0.30, preservative, and H2O to 100.00 weight%.
AN 1999:528995 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 131:189482
TI Cosmetic or dermatological oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content
IN Hamer, Gunhild; Heike, Kerstin; Kaden, Waltraud; Kroepke, Rainer; Lanzendoerfer, Ghita; Schneider, Guenther
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9940886	A1	19990819	WO 1999-EP581	19990129 <--
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19805918	A1	19990819	DE 1998-19805918	19980213 <--
EP 1052962	A1	20001122	EP 1999-908833	19990129 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002502866	T	20020129	JP 2000-531143	19990129 <--
US 20040037795	A1	20040226	US 2003-648874	20030827 <--
US 7235251	B2	20070626		
PRAI DE 1998-19805918	A	19980213 <--		
WO 1999-EP581	W	19990129 <--		
US 2001-622090	B1	20010214 <--		

OS MARPAT 131:189482
IT 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside 239797-88-7, Montanov 202
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or dermatol. oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

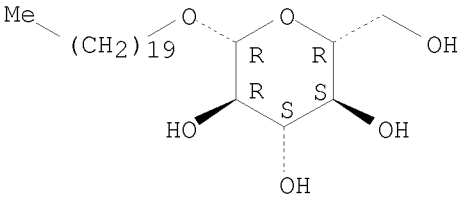


RN 239797-88-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

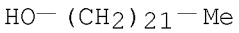
CRN 164202-67-9
CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



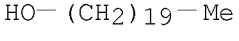
CM 2

CRN 661-19-8
CMF C22 H46 O



CM 3

CRN 629-96-9
CMF C20 H42 O

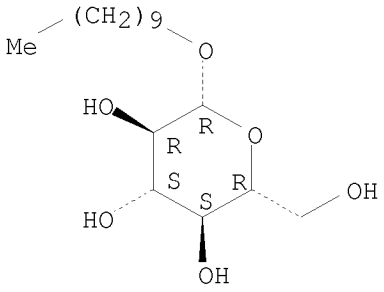


RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Alternative cosurfactants and cosolvents to prepare microemulsions suitable for practical applications
AB Some examples of systems including useful ingredients as cosurfactants and cosolvents to furnish suitable microemulsions to be applicated in technol. fields such as cosmetics and dermopharmaceuticals, are given. For systems with ionic surfactants, the usual cosurfactant (medium-chain length alc.) was substituted by more skin compatible ingredients as Bu lactate, or alternatively by oleic acid and a glycol as cosolvent mixed in the aqueous phase of the system. On the other hand, for a system with an alkyl glucoside as nonionic surfactant, temperature-insensitive microemulsions was obtained also with Bu lactate as cosurfactant. Moreover, the influence that the presence of glycols as cosolvents involve on the isotropic liquid regions of such systems was also evidenced. It is possible to formulate suitable microemulsions to practical applications, overcoming the traditional problems of the most of the conventional microemulsions as are the biol. aggressive nature of the cosurfactant for ionic surfactant systems, and the temperature dependence for nonionic surfactant systems.
AN 1999:233405 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 131:35619
TI Alternative cosurfactants and cosolvents to prepare microemulsions suitable for practical applications
AU Comelles, F.
CS Department of Surfactant Technology, Centro de Investigacion y Desarrollo

(CID - CSIC), Barcelona, 08034, Spain
SO Journal of Dispersion Science and Technology (1999), 20(1 & 2), 491-511
CODEN: JDTEDS; ISSN: 0193-2691
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
IT 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosurfactants and cosolvents to prepare microemulsions for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic and dermatological emulsions containing alkyl glucosides with increased electrolyte concentration
AB Emulsions containing ≥0.075M electrolytes are stabilized by addition of C4-24-alkyl glucosides (d.p. ≤2). Such emulsions, applied to the skin, have improved moisturizing, smoothing, conditioning, and biocompatibility properties and are excellent carriers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents. Compns. containing water-soluble UV filter agents such as 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid (Eusolex 232) and its salts are useful as sunscreens. Other suitable electrolytes useful in these emulsions are amino acids and their salts as moisturizers, α-hydroxy acids, and salicylic acid as a keratolytic agent. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained glyceryl stearate 3.50, Tego Care CG 90 (mixture of stearyl and cetyl glucosides) 1.80, glycerin 3.00, cetearyl alc. 0.50, octyldodecanol 7.0, caprylyl ether 8.0, Eusolex 232 3.0, 45% NaOH 1.0, cetearyl isononanoate 6.0, Carbomer 0.20, preservative, perfume, and demineralized water to 100.0 weight%.
AN 1998:811629 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 130:71291
TI Cosmetic and dermatological emulsions containing alkyl glucosides with increased electrolyte concentration
IN Kroepke, Rainer; Bungard, Andrea; Luehrs, Anja; Gruening, Burghard; Mueller, Anja; Jenni, Klaus; Nielsen, Jens
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany; Th. Goldschmidt AG
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19723733	A1	19981210	DE 1997-19723733	19970606 <--
	EP 884048	A1	19981216	EP 1998-109291	19980522 <--
	EP 884048	B1	20030409		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AT 236614	T	20030415	AT 1998-109291	19980522 <--
	ES 2196425	T3	20031216	ES 1998-109291	19980522 <--
	JP 11012157	A	19990119	JP 1998-167785	19980602 <--
	US 6391319	B1	20020521	US 1998-88885	19980602 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19723733	A	19970606 <--		

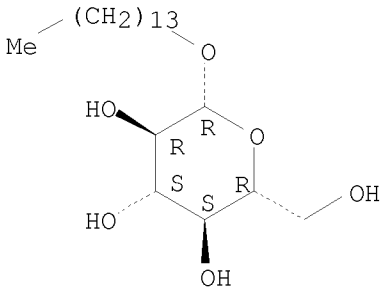
OS MARPAT 130:71291

IT 33508-66-6 75319-63-0 76739-16-7
164202-67-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing alkyl glucosides
with increased electrolyte concentration)

RN 33508-66-6 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

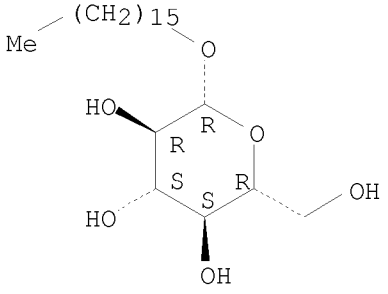
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

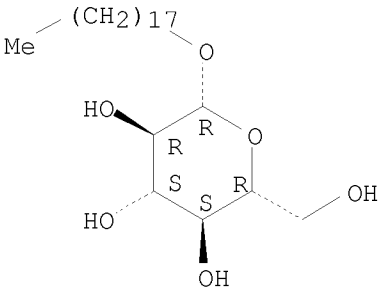
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 76739-16-7 HCAPLUS

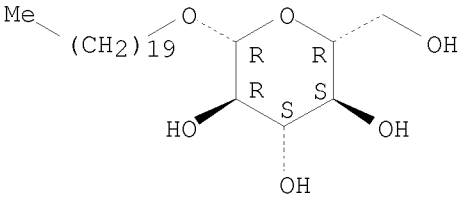
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 164202-67-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

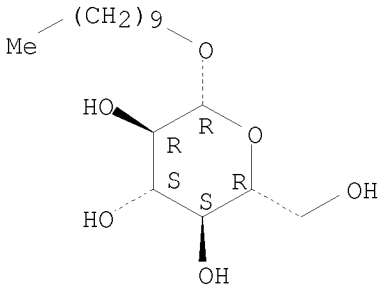
L16 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Use of sugar derivatives against adhesion of protozoa and parasites
AB Adhesion of pathogenic protozoa and parasites to the skin or organ surfaces is inhibited by topical, oral, or parenteral administration of compns. containing antiadhesive carbohydrates or carbohydrate derivs. such as esters with fatty acids. Thus, a water-in-oil lotion contained paraffin oil 25.00, silicone oil 2.00, ceresin 1.50, lanolin alc. 0.50, glucose sesquiisostearate 2.50, cetearyl glucoside 1.00, perfume, preservative, and H2O to 100.00 weight%.
AN 1998:771319 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 130:29226
TI Use of sugar derivatives against adhesion of protozoa and parasites
IN Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg; Maurer, Peter; Buenger, Joachim
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19721411	A1	19981126	DE 1997-19721411	19970522 <--
PRAI DE 1997-19721411		19970522 <--		

IT 58846-77-8, Oramix NS-10
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of sugar derivs. against adhesion of protozoa and parasites)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

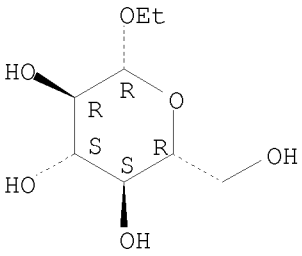


RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of ethyl α-D- glucoside identified in sake on skin treatment
AB Sake, the well-known Japanese traditional alc. drink, has been also used as cosmetic for skin treatment for a long time. However, there have been few reports concerning the function and the effective ingredient of the sake. In the present study, effects of the sake and its major glycoside on skin treatment were examined Transepidermal water loss (TEWL) in mice increased after exposure to UVB, while mice applied daily with concentrated sake on skin surface and after UVB-irradiation showed statistically significant reduction in increase of TEWL. Et α-D- glucoside (α-EG), a typical ingredient in the sake was evaluated the same way. Application of synthesized α-EG to mice also succeeded in preventing increase of TEWL. On the other hand, Et β-D- glucoside (β-EG), structural isomer of α-EG, had no effect on TEWL. Addition of α-EG to cell culture of keratinocyte remarkably promoted cell keratinization in vitro, while α-EG, had no influence to proliferation of keratinocyte, and no effect on protection of keratinocyte against hydroperoxide, β-EG was not effective to these functions. These results suggest that α-EG is an active ingredient in sake for skin treatment and might function as a promoter for keratinization.
AN 1998:252040 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 128:312721
OREF 128:61893a,61896a
TI Effects of ethyl α-D- glucoside identified in sake on skin treatment
AU Horikoshi, Toshio; Haratake, Akinori; Ikemoto, Takeshi; Ohta, Yukiko; Tanno, Osamu; Kitamura, Nobuo
CS Cosmetics Lab. Basic Res. Lab., Kanebo Ltd., Odawara, 250-0002, Japan
SO Nippon Keshohin Gijutsusha Kaishi (1998), 32(1), 10-16
CODEN: NKGKF8; ISSN: 0387-5253
PB Nippon Keshohin Gijutsushakai
DT Journal
LA Japanese
IT 3198-49-0, Ethyl β-D- glucoside 19467-01-7
, Ethyl α-D- glucoside
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin-protective effects of Et α-D- glucoside

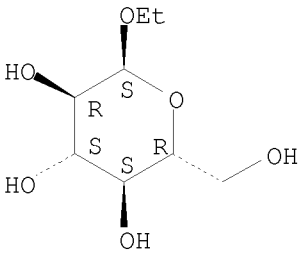
identified in sake)
RN 3198-49-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 19467-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



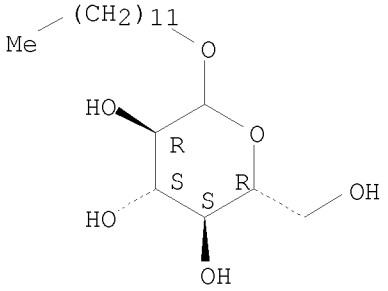
L16 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic or dermatological crosslinked microemulsions
AB Oil-in-water microemulsion gels are provided in which droplets of discontinuous oil phase are bound to each other by ≥1 crosslinking substances, whose mols. are characterized by ≥1 hydrophilic region having a suitable length for bridging the distance between microemulsion droplets, and ≥1 hydrophobic region which can interact hydrophobically with the microemulsion droplets. The oil phase substantially consists of relatively nonvolatile constituents. The aqueous phase contains ≥1 nonalkoxylated oil-in-water emulsifiers and optional addnl. oil-in-water emulsifiers; the emulsifier content is <20 weight% of the total microemulsion. The high surfactant concentration required for production of microemulsions is reduced by use of the nonalkoxylated oil-in-water emulsifiers. Thus, a shaving gel base contained diglyceryl diisostearate 1.200, Na lauroyl lactylate 3.000, lauryl glucoside 6.000, dicaprylyl ether 5.000, butylene glycol 5.000, PEG-800 diglycyrrhetinyl stearate 2.000, and H2O to 100 weight%. PEG-800 diglycyrrhetinyl stearate was prepared by conversion of glycyrrhetinyl stearate to the acid chloride with SOCl2 and esterification with PEG.
AN 1998:239092 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 128:312742
OREF 128:61897a,61900a
TI Cosmetic or dermatological crosslinked microemulsions
IN Diec, Khiet Hien; Meier, Wolfgang; Schreiber, Joerg

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany; Diec, Khiet Hien; Meier, Wolfgang; Schreiber, Joerg
SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9815255	A1	19980416	WO 1997-EP5553	19971009 <--
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19641672	A1	19980416	DE 1996-19641672	19961010 <--
EP 934053	A1	19990811	EP 1997-912150	19971009 <--
EP 934053	B1	20040303		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 2001501639	T	20010206	JP 1998-517189	19971009 <--
AT 260635	T	20040315	AT 1997-912150	19971009 <--
ES 2214611	T3	20040916	ES 1997-912150	19971009 <--
US 6468551	B1	20021022	US 1999-269778	19990618 <--
PRAI DE 1996-19641672	A	19961010 <--		
WO 1997-EP5553	W	19971009 <--		

IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or dermatol. crosslinked microemulsions)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

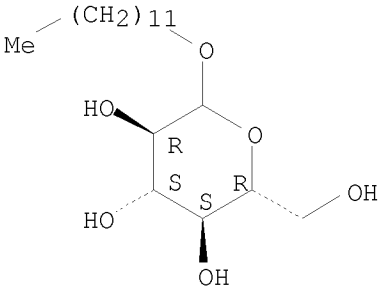
L16 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Skin compositions containing α-hydroxy acid
AB A skin wash composition intended for topical application to water-wetted skin comprising an α-hydroxy acid formulated in a mild and non-irritant detergent base consisting of a mixture of a nonionic alkyl polyglucoside surfactant and an amphoteric surfactant is described. Thus, a skin-wash composition contained lactic acid 1.0, decyl glucoside 3.5, lauryl glucoside 3.6, cocamidopropyl betaine 5.0, PEG Me glucose dioleate 3.2, phenoxyethanol 0.25, and water to 100%.
AN 1998:42238 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 128:93000
OREF 128:18105a,18108a
TI Skin compositions containing α-hydroxy acid

IN Charlton, Lynda Rosemary; McGillycuddy, Juliet Teresa; Owen, Sharon
PA Smithkline Beecham Plc, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9747171	A1	19971218	WO 1997-EP2984	19970605 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2257810	A1	19971218	CA 1997-2257810	19970605 <--
	CA 2257810	C	20080812		
	AU 9730330	A	19980107	AU 1997-30330	19970605 <--
	AU 720020	B2	20000518		
	EP 906086	A1	19990407	EP 1997-925065	19970605 <--
	EP 906086	B1	20030806		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
	CN 1221334	A	19990630	CN 1997-195350	19970605 <--
	CN 1121211	C	20030917		
	BR 9709774	A	19990810	BR 1997-9774	19970605 <--
	NZ 332864	A	20000728	NZ 1997-332864	19970605 <--
	JP 2000512636	T	20000926	JP 1998-501179	19970605 <--
	HU 2000001821	A2	20001128	HU 2000-1821	19970605 <--
	HU 2000001821	A3	20030428		
	HU 226084	B1	20080428		
	AT 246485	T	20030815	AT 1997-925065	19970605 <--
	PT 906086	T	20031231	PT 1997-925065	19970605 <--
	PL 186808	B1	20040227	PL 1997-330603	19970605 <--
	ES 2206714	T3	20040516	ES 1997-925065	19970605 <--
	CZ 293773	B6	20040714	CZ 1998-4071	19970605 <--
	SK 284219	B6	20041103	SK 1998-1687	19970605 <--
	ZA 9705062	A	19980812	ZA 1997-5062	19970609 <--
	IN 1997MA01229	A	20050304	IN 1997-MA1229	19970609 <--
	TW 460294	B	20011021	TW 1997-86108054	19970611 <--
	US 6162774	A	20001219	US 1998-194383	19981125 <--
	NO 9805638	A	19981203	NO 1998-5638	19981203 <--
	NO 314218	B1	20030217		
	KR 2000016515	A	20000325	KR 1998-710102	19981210 <--
	HK 1016875	A1	20040528	HK 1999-101862	19990427 <--
	US 20030118540	A1	20030626	US 2002-300994	20021121 <--
	US 7179771	B1	20070220	US 2004-883068	20040630 <--
PRAI	GB 1996-12067	A	19960610	<--	
	WO 1997-EP2984	W	19970605	<--	
	US 1998-194383	A2	19981125	<--	
	US 2000-693055	A1	20001020	<--	
	US 2002-300994	B1	20021121	<--	

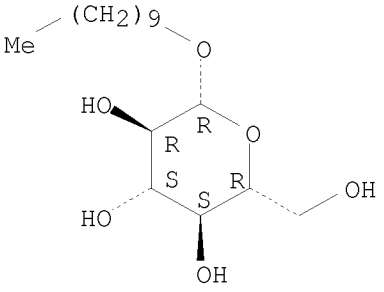
IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin compns. containing α-hydroxy acid)
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

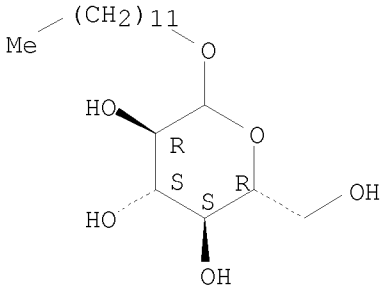
L16 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Skin wash compositions comprising triclocarban and surfactant
AB A skin wash composition for topical application to water-wetted skin comprising triclocarban as an active antibacterial agent formulated in a mild and non-irritant detergent base consists of a mixture of a nonionic alkyl polyglucoside surfactant and an amphoteric surfactant in the absence of an anionic surfactant. A skin wash composition contained triclocarban 0.10, decyl glucoside 3.50, lauryl glucoside 3.60, cocoamidopropyl betaine 5.00, PEG-120 Me glucoate dioleate 4.50, citric acid monohydrate 0.15, propylene glycol 5.00, PEG-400 2.50, PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil and trideceth-9 0.20, and water to 100%.
AN 1998:25151 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 128:93203
OREF 128:18141a,18144a
TI Skin wash compositions comprising triclocarban and surfactant
IN Charlton, Lynda Rosemary; McGillycuddy, Juliet Teresa
PA Smithkline Beecham PLC, UK; Charlton, Lynda Rosemary; McGillycuddy, Juliet Teresa
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9748377	A1	19971224	WO 1997-EP3055	19970610 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9731756	A	19980107	AU 1997-31756	19970610 <--
	EP 907355	A1	19990414	EP 1997-927175	19970610 <--
	R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	JP 2000514418	T	20001031	JP 1998-502214	19970610 <--
	ZA 9705261	A	19980309	ZA 1997-5261	19970613 <--
	IN 1997MA01290	A	20050304	IN 1997-MA1290	19970613 <--
	US 6224886	B1	20010501	US 1998-202441	19981215 <--
PRAI	GB 1996-12595	A	19960615 <--		
	WO 1997-EP3055	W	19970610 <--		

IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin wash compns. comprising triclocarban and surfactant)

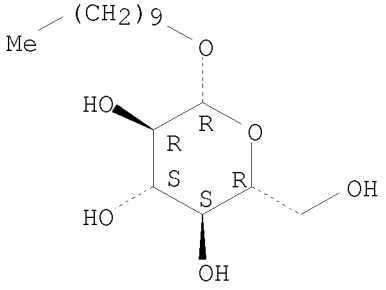
RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

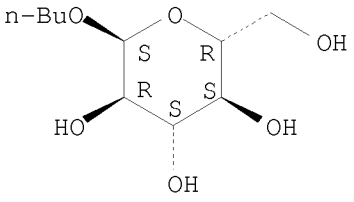
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Use of α-alkylglucosides and its esters as antimicrobial emulsifying agents
AB The use of an α-alkylglucosides or an its ester, or a mixture of both, as a microbicidal agent, in particular bactericidal or fungicidal or both, in pharmaceutical, cosmetic or agri-food compound is disclosed. The said bactericidal agent being in sufficient proportion to preserve the said compound from microbial, in particular bacterial and/or fungal, development. Bactericidal and fungicidal efficacy of a mixture containing polyethylene glycol dipolyhydroxystearate 15, α-butylglucoside monocaprate 48, α-butylglucoside dipalmitate 37% was tested. An emulsion contained above mixture 5, cetostearyl alc. 2, jojoba oil 3.5, PPG-15 stearyl ether 4, capric-caprylic oil 5, cyclomethicone 1, stearyl alc. 2.5, silica 0.5, propylene glycol 4, canthan gum 0.15, and water q.s. 100%.
AN 1997:803796 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 128:66310
OREF 128:12883a,12886a
TI Use of α-alkylglucosides and its esters as antimicrobial emulsifying agents
IN Boures, Emmanuel; Messager, Arnaud
PA ULICE, Fr.; Boures, Emmanuel; Messager, Arnaud
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9745101	A1	19971204	WO 1997-FR913	19970523 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2748937	A1	19971128	FR 1996-6517	19960524 <--
	FR 2748937	B1	19980731		
	AU 9730376	A	19980105	AU 1997-30376	19970523 <--
	EP 904054	A1	19990331	EP 1997-925132	19970523 <--
	EP 904054	B1	20021113		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AT 227561	T	20021115	AT 1997-925132	19970523 <--
	US 20010029247	A1	20011011	US 1998-197798	19981123 <--
	US 6475991	B2	20021105		
PRAI	FR 1996-6517	A	19960524 <--		
	WO 1997-FR913	W	19970523 <--		

IT 25320-93-8D, mono- and dicocoyl esters 184251-06-7 184251-07-8 200357-22-8 200357-23-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of α-alkylglucosides and its esters as antimicrobial emulsifying agents)
RN 25320-93-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, butyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

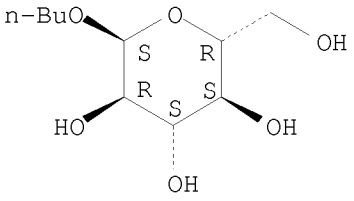


RN 184251-06-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, monohexadecanoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25320-93-8
CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3
CMF C16 H32 O2

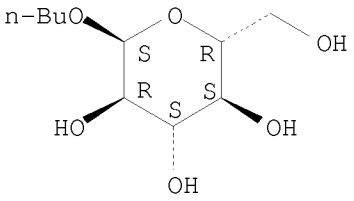
$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{14}-Me$

RN 184251-07-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, dihexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25320-93-8
CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3
CMF C16 H32 O2

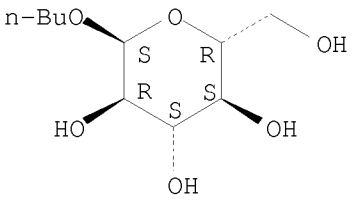
$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{14}-Me$

RN 200357-22-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, monodecanoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25320-93-8
CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 334-48-5
CMF C10 H20 O2

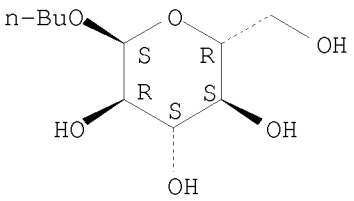
$HO_2C-(CH_2)_8-Me$

RN 200357-23-9 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, didecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

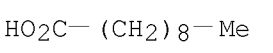
CRN 25320-93-8
CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 334-48-5
CMF C10 H20 O2



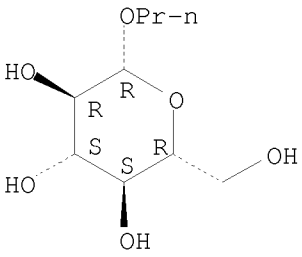
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of styrene group-modified sugars as monomers and their polymers, and their use for cosmetics, topical preparations, coatings, and water absorbents
AB A(OCH2C6H4CH:CH2-4)n (A = residue of sugar alcs., alkyl glycosides, cyclodextrins; n ≥1) are inexpensively prepared with high yield. Also prepared are their polymers, which show good stability and biocompatibility, and cause no skin or eye irritation. The polymer-containing cosmetics, topical prepns., antifogging coatings, water absorbents, and coatings for medical devices are also claimed. Maltitol (10 g) was treated with NaH and 5.32 g ClCH2C6H4CH:CH2 in DMF at 90° for 2 h to give 6.5 g vinylbenzyl maltitol ether, which (1.6 g) was polymerized with 1 g octyl acrylate to afford the corresponding copolymer. An aqueous cosmetic preparation was formulated containing the copolymer.
AN 1997:765291 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 128:61761
OREF 128:12103a,12106a
TI Preparation of styrene group-modified sugars as monomers and their polymers, and their use for cosmetics, topical preparations, coatings, and water absorbents
IN Uenuma, Mikiko; Nakajima, Hideo
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09309855	A	19971202	JP 1996-148623	19960520 <--
PRAI JP 1996-148623		19960520 <--		

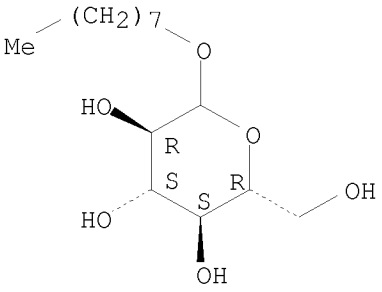
IT 34384-77-5DP, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers 41444-50-2DP, Octyl glucoside, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers 145033-16-5DP, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of styrene group-modified sugars and their polymers for cosmetics, topical prepns., coatings, and water absorbents)
RN 34384-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



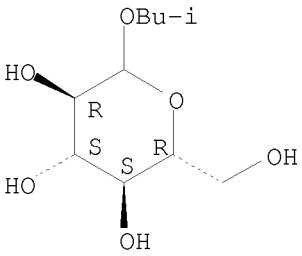
RN 41444-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

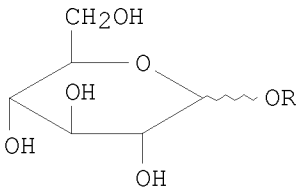


RN 145033-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, 2-methylpropyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Antiaging skin preparations containing mevalonic acids and polyhydric alcohols or glucopyranosides
GI



I

AB Title prepns. contain (a) mevalonic acid and/or mevalolactone and (b) polyhydric alcs. having ≥4 OH and/or glucopyranosides I (R = C2-8 alkyl). A cream was prepared from glycerin monostearate 3.5, sorbitan monostearate 1.5, liquid paraffin 25.0, whale wax 5.0, lanolin 5.0, cetanol 2.0, glycerin 3.0, carboxy vinyl polymer 5.0, (R)-(-)-mevalolactone 0.5, diglycerin 0.5, p-hydroxybenzoate 0.2, perfume 0.2, and H2O to 100 weight%. The cream showed rough skin treatment, keratinization inhibition, and turnover promotion.

AN 1997:699171 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 128:26764
OREF 128:5163a,5166a

TI Antiaging skin preparations containing mevalonic acids and polyhydric alcohols or glucopyranosides

IN Goto, Akio
PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

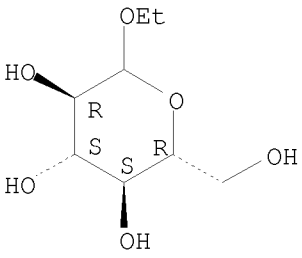
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09278642	A	19971028	JP 1996-115557	19960412 <--
PRAI JP 1996-115557		19960412 <--		

OS MARPAT 128:26764

IT 34625-23-5, Ethyl glucoside 78617-12-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiaging skin prepns. containing mevalonic acids and polyhydric alcs. or glucopyranosides)

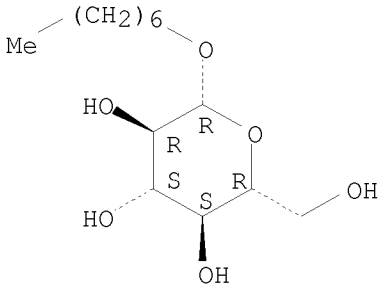
RN 34625-23-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 78617-12-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, heptyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L16 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Effects of ethyl α-D- glucoside on skin barrier disruption

AB Daily treatments of skin in hairless mice with concs. of rice wine, Japanese traditional alc., lowered transepidermal water loss levels compared to the controls on the 3rd day after UV B irradiation These findings indicate that the concs. of rice wine suppress the murine skin barrier disruption caused by UV B. Et α-D- glucoside (α-Et glucoside), one of the peculiar components in rice wine, showed the same effect, whereas β-Et glucoside had no effect. In order to clarify the functions of α-Et glucoside on murine skin, the authors examined the effects of this compound on the expression of some phenotypes in human keratinocytes in vitro. As a result, α-Et glucoside as well as β-Et glucoside enhanced cell proliferation weakly, and the formation of cornified envelopes and differentiated type keratin (K1) in keratinocytes was accelerated by α-Et glucoside but not by β-Et glucoside. From the results, the authors concluded that α-Et glucoside enhanced the differentiation of keratinocytes, which might be related to reduced barrier disruption by UV B.

AN 1997:549074 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 127:215185

OREF 127:41721a,41724a

TI Effects of ethyl α-D- glucoside on skin barrier disruption

AU Kitamura, Nobuo; Ota, Yukiko; Haratake, Akinori; Ikemoto, Takeshi; Tanno, Osamu; Horikoshi, Toshio

CS R&D Plannings Department, Kanebo Ltd., Odawara, 250, Japan

SO Skin Pharmacology (1997), 10(3), 153-159
CODEN: SKPHEU; ISSN: 1011-0283

PB Karger

DT Journal

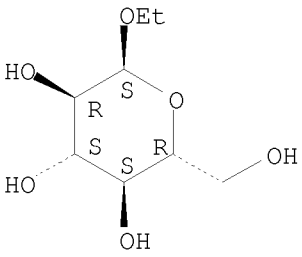
LA English

IT 19467-01-7, α-Ethylglucoside
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of Et glucoside from rice wine on skin barrier disruption)

RN 19467-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

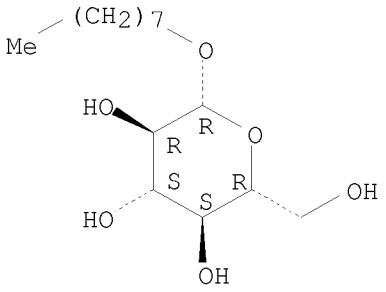


L16 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Sugar derivatives as antimicrobial agents
AB Alkylated and/or acylated mono- and/or oligosaccharides are useful in cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. as antibacterial, antimycotic, and antiviral agents, especially in deodorant prepns. and for treatment of dermatomycoses, dandruff, and dermal superinfections with microbial pathogens. Thus, a facial mask contained PEG-50 lanolin 0.50, glyceryl stearate 2.00, sunflower seed oil 3.00, bentonite 8.00, kaolin 35.00, ZnO 5.00, glucose caprylate 2.00, perfume, preservative, and water to 100.0 weight%.
AN 1997:433714 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 127:55917
OREF 127:10581a,10584a
TI Sugar derivatives as antimicrobial agents
IN Schneider, Guenther; Schreiber, Joerg; Teichmann, Stefan; Buenger, Joachim; Wolf, Florian
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19547160	A1	19970619	DE 1995-19547160	19951216 <--
	WO 9722346	A2	19970626	WO 1996-EP5400	19961204 <--
	WO 9722346	A3	19970828		
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 869797	A2	19981014	EP 1996-942332	19961204 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 2000506499	T	20000530	JP 1997-522461	19961204 <--
	US 20020165168	A1	20021107	US 1999-91602	19990419 <--
PRAI	DE 1995-19547160	A	19951216 <--		
	WO 1996-EP5400	W	19961204 <--		

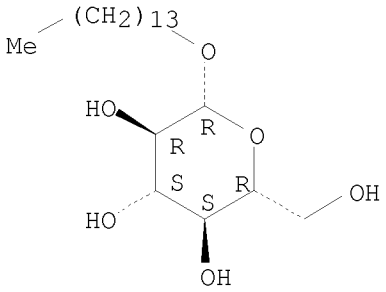
OS MARPAT 127:55917
IT 29836-26-8, Octyl β-D-glucopyranoside 33508-66-6
58846-77-8, Decyl β-D-glucopyranoside 59122-55-3,
Dodecyl β-D-glucopyranoside 69984-73-2, Nonyl
β-D-glucopyranoside 70005-86-6, Undecyl
β-D-glucopyranoside 75319-63-0, Hexadecyl
β-D-glucopyranoside
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sugar derivs. as antimicrobial agents)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



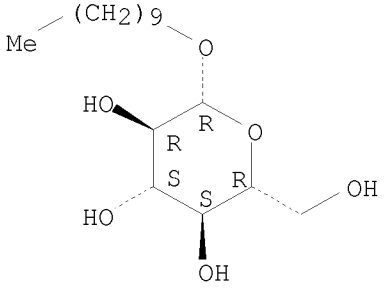
RN 33508-66-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



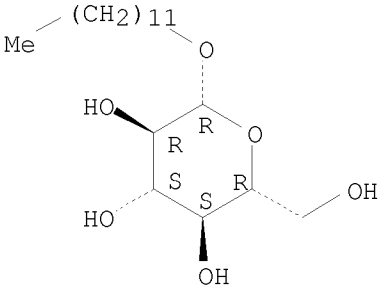
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



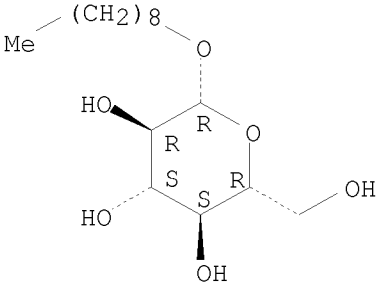
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



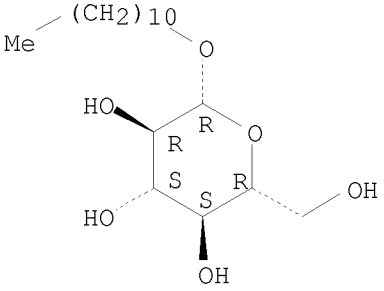
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



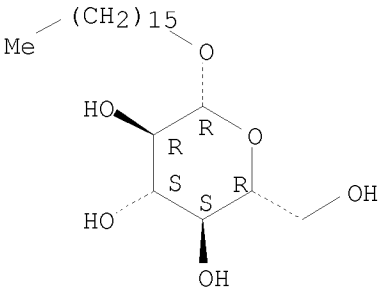
RN 70005-86-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, undecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

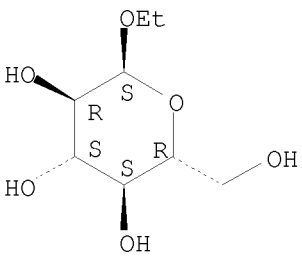


L16 ANSWER 35 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Keratinization accelerators containing α-ethyl glycosides for treatment of skin diseases
AB Keratinization accelerators, useful for treatment of dermatitis (no data), dandruff, etc., contain α-Et glycosides. α-Et glucoside (I) at 3-30 μg/mL enhanced keratinization of human epidermal cell. I-containing shampoo, hair rinse, and lipstick were also formulated.
AN 1997:383667 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 127:39819
OREF 127:7531a,7534a
TI Keratinization accelerators containing α-ethyl glycosides for treatment of skin diseases
IN Kitamura, Nobuo; Ota, Yukiko; Tanno, Osamu; Haratake, Akinori; Horikoshi, Toshio; Ikemoto, Takeshi
PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09124488	A	19970513	JP 1995-309903	19951102 <--
JP 3534921	B2	20040607		
PRAI JP 1995-309903		19951102 <--		

IT 19467-01-7, α-Ethyl glucoside
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(keratinization accelerators containing α-Et glycosides for treatment of dermatitis, dandruff, and lip)
RN 19467-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

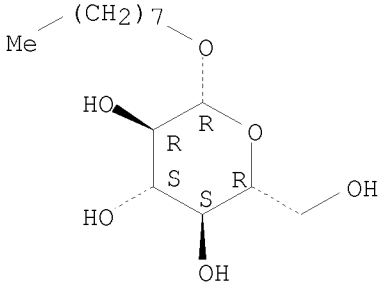


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates
AB Carbohydrates and carbohydrate derivs. which inhibit the adhesion of microorganisms to surfaces are used in dermatol. and cosmetic compns. to diminish the number of microorganisms adhering to the skin, mucous membranes, body cavities, wounds, or the eyes and the incidence of diseases caused by these microorganisms, e.g. dermatophytosis, thrush, and shingles. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained paraffin oil 5.00, iso-Pr palmitate 5.00, cetyl alc. 2.00, beeswax 2.00, ceteareth-20 2.00, ethoxylated glyceryl stearate 1.50, glycerin 3.00, xanthan 1.0, perfume, preservatives, and water to 100.00 parts.
AN 1996:574463 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 125:230797
OREF 125:42953a,42956a
TI Microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates
IN Buenger, Joachim; Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19503423	A1	19960808	DE 1995-19503423	19950203 <--
	WO 9623479	A2	19960808	WO 1996-EP441	19960202 <--
	WO 9623479	A3	19970306		
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 806935	A2	19971119	EP 1996-903968	19960202 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 10513165	T	19981215	JP 1996-523268	19960202 <--
PRAI	DE 1995-19503423	A	19950203 <--		
	WO 1996-EP441	W	19960202 <--		

IT 29836-26-8 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside
59080-45-4, Hexyl glucoside
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

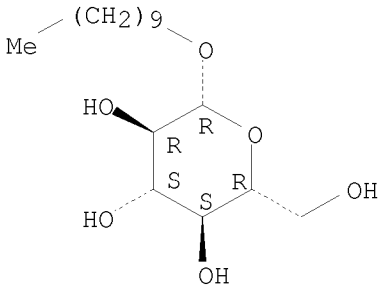
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS

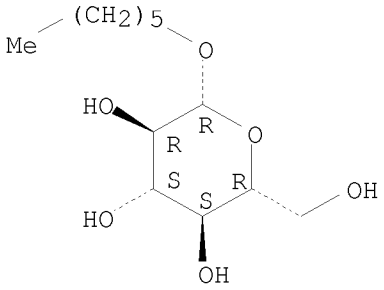
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 59080-45-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 37 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Hydrophobic preparations of hydrophilic compounds
AB Single phase prepns. of hydrophilic species, in particular macromol. compds. such as proteins or glycoproteins in a hydrophobic solvent such as an oil can be obtained by preparing a hydrophile/amphiphile array in which the hydrophilic head groups of the amphiphile are oriented towards the hydrophilic species and bringing the array into contact with the hydrophobic solvent. The prepns. of the invention can be used alone or can be combined with an aqueous phase to form emulsions in which the hydrophilic species is present in the hydrophobic phase. The compns. of the present invention are versatile and have application in the pharmaceutical, food, cosmetic, chemical and agricultural industries.
AN 1995:746373 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>
DN 123:123218
OREF 123:21725a,21728a
TI Hydrophobic preparations of hydrophilic compounds
IN New, Roger Randal Charles; Kirby, Christopher John
PA Cortecs Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9513795	A1	19950526	WO 1994-GB2495	19941114 <--
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2176577	A1	19950526	CA 1994-2176577	19941114 <--
	AU 9481496	A	19950606	AU 1994-81496	19941114 <--
	AU 689509	B2	19980402		
	EP 729350	A1	19960904	EP 1995-900838	19941114 <--
	EP 729350	B1	20010307		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1137751	A	19961211	CN 1994-194506	19941114 <--
	JP 11514328	T	19991207	JP 1994-514287	19941114 <--
	AT 199494	T	20010315	AT 1995-900838	19941114 <--
	ES 2154719	T3	20010416	ES 1995-900838	19941114 <--
	PT 729350	T	20010629	PT 1995-900838	19941114 <--
	ZA 9409109	A	19960516	ZA 1994-9109	19941116 <--
	US 6368619	B1	20020409	US 1996-648065	19960515 <--
	GR 3035757	T3	20010731	GR 2001-400609	20010417 <--
PRAI	GB 1993-23588	A	19931116 <--		
	WO 1994-GB2495	W	19941114 <--		

IT 29836-26-8, Octyl glucoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrophobic compns. for hydrophilic compds.)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).